# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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# DIAMONDS!

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# Last Edition.

## STALWARTS VS. HALFBREEDS.

### The New Issue Introduced in the Speakership Contest.

### Guiteau's Cross-Examination Still Continuing—Political News—Washington Notes—Capitol Gossip.

**The Guiteau Trial.**

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Immediately upon the opening of the Criminal Court Guiteau was placed in the witness box. He glanced at the papers a moment and then said: "I desire Judge Porter to state to you and the honorable court that I decline to answer any more questions, mere repetitions of what we have already been over."

Judge Porter immediately resumed the cross-examination with the question: "Was one of your purposes in removing the President to create a demand for your book?"

"Yes, sir, with the modification that it was to preach the gospel."

Witness soon became excited and gesticulating wildly, insisted upon his inspiration and that the Lord had selected him to do the work.

HE WAS NO FOOL.

The Lord never selected tools to do his work. He had inspired him to remove Garfield and left him (witness) to use his own judgment in selecting the means." Continuing excitedly: "And the Lord has taken care of me. I've neither been shot nor hung."

Judge Porter: "And you did not expect to be?"

Answer: "I decline to discuss the matter with you. I did not have any thought on the subject. I left it all to the Deity."

Witness repeatedly refused to answer questions and, as he termed it, "to discuss the matters under inquiry." At one time he appealed to the court for protection against the manner of the cross-examination.

JUDGE PORTER

said: "I have not attempted to force a reply from you, Mr. Guiteau. If you will allow the jury to understand you refuse to answer it will suit my purpose just as well."

Witness at once turned to Judge Porter and inquired: "Well, what was your question, Judge?"

Witness was then asked if his entering the Oneida Community was an inspiration and if his leaving it was inspiration, and he declined to discuss the subject.

Judge Porter then produced Guiteau's book, "Truth," which witness had claimed was the result of direct inspiration from the Deity, and compared it paragraph by paragraph with "The Berean," the Oneida Community book written by John H. Noyes.

Similiarity of ideas and identity of expression was apparent all through, and the witness struggled desperately to explain away his palpable plagiarisms.

A letter addressed by Guiteau to the Oneida Community was then read, in which the writer confessed his love of and subjection to John H. Noyes and the Oneida Community. Several other letters written by Guiteau about the time he left the Oneida Community were then placed in evidence, identified by Guiteau and read. One of them is addressed to the community sets forth the writer's repentance for his insubordination and contains a confession that he had acted under the influence of his own self-willed, conceited and fanatical disposition. Guiteau insisted in spite of warnings in making his explanations as the reading progressed. "I was elbowing my way out of the community then," said witness. "You want to imagine yourselves in hell ladies and gentlemen, and trying to get out; then you can understand my position at that time."

**The Speakership.**

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The Speakership fight has taken a new and most interesting phase since last night. The Stalwart element of the Republican party, led by Senatar Cameron, is now hotly engaged and trying to make a combination on Keifer. Cameron went to New York two or three days ago and consulted with the Stalwart leaders there. He came to Washington and is working all his influence for Keifer. The anti-Stalwarts are aware of this, and have concentrated upon Hiscock. This new phase leaves Kasson a bad third, and the indications are that he has no chance. Kasson is backed by Blaine, which makes him objectionable to the Stalwarts. An anti-Cameron member of Congress from Pennsylvania told the Western Associated Press reporter at noon that the Stalwarts had decided to take Keifer as their candidate to beat Hiscock and Kasson, and that Keifer had agreed to the combination. This member says that twelve of the Pennsylvania delegation are certain for Hiscock, and thinks fourteen will vote for him; that Keifer has two and Kasson probably two, but the chances are that Kasson's two may go to Keifer. Friends of Keifer claim that Hiscock has only seven votes from Pennsylvania. All the members that Cameron can influence will go for Keifer. It is said by the anti-Stalwarts that if Keifer can be elected it will be claimed as a Stalwart victory, and that the terms of the combination are that Keifer is to undertake and get a Stalwart delegation from Ohio in 1884. Representative Butterworth and other Ohio members, while admitting that the feud between the Stalwarts and Half-breeds has been forced into the canvass, say Keifer is not running as a Stalwart candidate; that neither he nor his friends have made any promise directly or indirectly to the Stalwarts; that this talk is being used by Keifer's opponents to hurt him if possible. Keifer's friends are very much encouraged this morning at the transfer of some of Kasson's strength to him. They speak with more confidence than ever of his election.

HISCOCK'S SUPPORTERS

now claim fifty-seven votes for him as certain on the first ballot, and think he may reach sixty or sixty-five. Should he go as high as fifty-seven at first they count on his nomination by the third ballot, as they say he will get a number of floating ballots if he can come within twenty votes of the nomination at the start. McCook and other New Yorkers, however, admit that unless Hiscock can win early in the fight the chances will be against him and in favor of some new man. Hiscock claims votes from Illinois 14, and Pennsylvania 8; from Massachusetts 3, in New Jersey 3, in Vermont 2, in Rhode Island 2, in Michigan 9, which, with 19 from New York, makes 60. Keifer's friends claim 8 in Pennsylvania, 10 from the South, 6 in Illinois, 2 from New Jersey, 2 from California, 1 from Colorado, 1 from Nebraska, 2 in Kansas, 3 in Michigan, with 15 from Ohio, besides others scattering, and that Indiana and Michigan will combine when their candidates drop out and that Wisconsin will give him a good support. They are confident he will start with 55 or 60 votes.

KASSON'S BACKERS

seem to realize that he has lost ground, though they do not give up the fight. They say that Kasson's eminent qualifications for the position will commend him to the caucus and that they propose to stand by him to the last and keep his name in the nomination, calculating on the better judgment of the Republicans to finally nominate him Senator. Cameron's political mill has done much towards concentrating Keifer's support, and Keifer's friends were smart enough to take advantage of the combination Cameron offered. This combination has undoubtedly somewhat alarmed Hiscock and his friends, though some of them still claim that he can't be beaten. Among Western members who support Hiscock, Hubbell of Michigan and Davis of Illinois are prominent, and they say Hiscock will get a good many votes from the West; that efforts to concentrate all the Western members on Keifer as a candidate of that section have failed. The most prominent issue in the canvass now is that between the Stalwarts and Half-breeds. The leaders of the opposing elements are appealing to the members to rally under their respective standards.

**Treasury Topics.**

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Secretary Folger has issued an order discontinuing the United States depository at Tucson, Arizona. Lord & Allen, the banking firm, were the Government agents, and as they are large contractors and speculators the Secretary says he hesitated to longer trust them with the funds. Disbursing checks and drafts are payable now at San Francisco at the Sub-Treasury there. Two national banks are about to be established at Tucson, and one of them will be decided as the Government depository.

Appointment Clerk Lamphere, of the Treasury, was to-day discharged by Secretary Folger because of his connection with the irregularities of the Custodian's office and ring and Jas. B. Butler, of Idaho, formerly U. S. District Attorney of that Territory, was appointed in his place. Secretary Folger intends to weed out all subordinate officials and employes who have been implicated in any crooked transactions.

CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

A member of Congress from Pennsylvania says the delegation stands 14 for McPherson and 4 for Keim for Clerk of the House. This indicates the nomination of McPherson. Hooker appeared to be ahead for Sergeant-at-Arms. Sherwood is pretty sure to be nominated for Postmaster.

**Lamphere Decapitated.**

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Secretary Folger to-day appointed James B. Butler, late United States Attorney for Idaho, special agent of the Treasury Department for one month and detailed him to take charge of the appointment bureau, vice Lamphere whose resignation has been accepted to take effect December 31, until which date Lamphere has been granted leave of absence.

**Coinage.**

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The total coinage at the United States mints during November was $12,351,760, of which $2,300,000 was silver dollars.

**Postmaster James.**

AUGUSTA, GA., December 2.—Postmaster-General James, Second Assistant Emoryland party are receiving the hospitalities of the Mayor and prominent citizens to day.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

**England.**

LONDON, December 2.—The Balloon Association of which LeighSmith is a member, urge the government to dispatch an expedition to the relief of Smith.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

LONDON, December 2.—The Times, in an editorial article discussing the tariff convention held in New York, says the tariff may be revised but it is not likely any sweeping changes will be introduced while the present extraordinary prosperity in America is maintained. It is unwise for those English manufacturers who have been hoping to see markets long closed to them reopened to deceive themselves with the expectation of any speedy movement towards free trade in America. Some day the Americans will recognize the futility of battling against the economic laws, and will perceive the waste of national energy which protection involves, but at present the Free Traders are lukewarm, while the Protectionists are active, eager and united.

SCOTTISH LAND LAWS.

LONDON, December 2.—The greatest demonstration ever held in Scotland in connection with the land agitation took place yesterday at Aberdeen. Two thousand delegates representing 40,000 farmers were present. Several Scotch members of Parliament attended. Resolutions were passed demanding a general reduction of rents, compensation for improvements, the abolition of the laws of hypothetic entail and other legislation in the interest of the tenant farmers. It was urged the legislative changes required must apply to the existing leases. A farmers' alliance for Scotland was formed.

**France.**

LONDON, December 2.—The French Government has authorized Roustan, the Minister Resident of Tunis, to return to France to carry on personally the prosecution instituted in his behalf by Barthelemy Saint Hilaire against the manager and editor of the Intransigeant for slandering him.

BERT'S ASSISTANT.

LONDON, December 2.—A Paris dispatch says Paul Bert has chosen for his assistant in the Department of Worship Quitlev, a schismatic priest for some time Pere Hyacinthe's vicar.

**Russia.**

LONDON, December 2.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says he learns on good authority that in consequence of Gen. Ignatieff's assurance in regard to the complete discomfiture of the Nihilists the Emperor had determined to remove shortly from Gatchina to St. Petersburg. Nicolai Sankowski's attempt upon Gen. Tcherevine, however, caused the greatest consternation at Gatchina, and the return of the court is now indefinitely postponed. It is rumored that the Czar is so incensed with Gen. Ignatieff he has dismissed him from his post.

**China.**

SHANGHAI, December 2.—The telegraph line from Tientsin to Shanghai is completed.

**Central America.**

PANAMA, November 22.—The question between Guatemala and exico has occasioned considerable excitement in Central America. Central America's opinion to the menaces of Mexico is entirely united. Costa Rica even, whose president is known as an enemy of Gen. Bauriss has joined in the general protest against Mexican annoyance. There is no doubt that if Mexico persists in invading Guatemala the other states will come to her assistance. They are well-armed and Mexico can only beat them by overwhelming force.

**Wall Street Gossip.**

NEW YORK, December 2.—The stock market opened irregular, but in the main strong and ¼ to ¾ higher. In the early dealings, however, speculation was feverish and soon became weak, prices falling off ¼ to ¾. This was followed by an improvement of ½ to 1, which, in turn, was succeeded by a decline of ½ to 1½, and the market is in a continued feverish and unsettled state. The most active stock is Denver and Rio Grande, Lake Shore, New York Central, Northwest, Erie and Wabash Pacific. Louisville and Nashville sold up 1¾. A light foreign demand and good home demand for bonds is reported. Dealings in Government bonds yesterday were very large. The savings banks, insurance companies and trust companies bought, in the aggregate many millions on the apparent determination of Secretary Folger to call in all contined sixes before disturbing any other class of bonds by call or purchase. A traffic agreement has been made between the Baltimore and Ohio and Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western Roads. A line will be built between Newcastle and Chicago Junction. The wheat market opened about ½ nigher, afterwards lost the advance and declined a trifle.

**Indications.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—For Tennessee, Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Region—Warmer, cloudy weather, occasional light rains, variable winds, mostly southerly, lower pressure. Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys—Partly cloudy weather, occasional rain or snow, variable winds, mostly southerly, in south and east portions higher temperature and lower pressure.

**Texan Murders.**

GIO GRANDE CITY, December 2.—Louis Hardy and Sheriff K. E. Martin were waylaid and murdered six miles below here yesterday. The Sheriff was robbed of a large amount of money collected for taxes.

## LAUGHLIN'S LAW.

### The Bar With Remarkable Unanimity Condemn It.

### Emphatic Disapproval of the Startling Doctrine Expressed by Judge Laughlin.

The bar appears to be electrified by the statement of Judge Laughlin yesterday defining the law in its application to the Hatch murder case. The Judge said from the bench: "If Hatch gave Reilly reasonable cause to believe that he was going to kill him, Reilly, in law, was justified in hunting him up and killing him, because the law does not require that a man shall wait, for his opponent might meet him on the street with a double-barreled shotgun."

Such unanimous expression of surprise on the part of the limbs of the law has seldom been heard. The remarkable ruling was the theme of discussion this morning in the court lobbies, on the streets, at the public offices and in every direction. The following were among the more weighty sentiments expressed in the matter to a POST-DISPATCH reporter:

GEN. NOBLE.

Such a statement from the criminal bench is simply damnable; if it was quoted correctly. It is opposed to all order, morality, common sense and the peace of society. There is no law in it.

TRUMAN M. POST.

This proposition is entirely novel to me, and is not supported by the highest authority in the State. The Supreme Court ruled very clearly in the Starr case, in which features of provocation were presented, and the man was executed for slaying the provoker. The law only justifies the act when the danger is imminent. A threat can always be met by a peace warrant, which the law provides for such cases.

GEO. M. STEWART.

I know of no authority in law for such a statement. The law provides for cases of threatening to kill and the party can procure a peace warrant.

JOHN C. ORRICK.

This is not law at all. Such sentiment is peculiar to Kentucky, where the principles of the dueling code prevail, but it is not Kentucky law. I am surprised at such an expression from the Criminal bench. It will do a considerable deal of harm.

U. S. ASSISTANT ATTORNEY DRUMMOND.

There is no authority, American or English, for such a ruling as this. The English law on the other hand required that every precaution should be taken even at the moment of danger to prevent slaying in self-defense. This is entirely new law to me.

GEORGE CLINE.

I cannot believe that Judge Laughlin is quoted correctly in this matter. He could not have advanced such a proposition as based upon legal authority. The danger must be imminent and the finger on the trigger to justify killing in self-defense.

JOHN ELLIS.

I am an old-fashioned lawyer, and it is sufficient for me to say that I am astonished at such a statement.

JOSEPH DICKSON.

This thing is the talk of the town. I never heard such a remarkable definition of criminal law. It is too absurd to discuss. Of course it is not the law.

W. B. THOMPSON.

It is simply absurd to quote this as law. There can be no authority for such a definition of criminal law.

MELVILLE C. DAY.

It is hard to believe that Judge Laughlin so expressed himself. You will find there is an error in quoting him; he could not have said so.

**Iowa Free Trade League.**

DESMOINES, December 2.—A number of gentlemen of both political parties from various parts of the State met here last evening and took preliminary steeps toward the organization of an Iowa State Free Trade League. They concluded their labors to-day and organized a non-partisan league, with O. Mosher, of Dallas Center, as president; C. E. Russell, of Davenport, vice-president; H. S. Philpot, of DesMoines, secretary, and L. W. Goode, of DesMoines, treasurer. The organization provides for three classes of members: First, a Central League of limited membership; second, an unlimited co-operative membership empowered to organize branch leagues, and third an unlimited reading membership lasting one year and entitling the members to all the literature of the society. The headquarters of the League are at DesMoines. There was great harmony of sentiment and a firm purpose manifested to make a vigorous prospection of the contest for free trade.

**Escaped From Jail.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, December 2.—Officer Fred D. Houghton of the Metropolitan force, accidentally wounded in the leg Wednesday, died this morning of blood-poisoning. His right leg was amputated, but his life could not be saved. His remains will be taken to Vermont for burial.

At the jail delivery last night ten prisoners in the County Jail escaped. They used part of an iron bedstead to pry open the cage, which was an easy matter. Their names are John Stigall, Charles Currier, John Williams, Jury Jones, Thomas Flood, George Baldwin, Charles Muse, Charles Clark, James Kelly, James Welsh. The tool they were scanned this morning at Independence and were returned to-day to quarters to escape again.

**A Criminal Immigrant.**

NEW YORK, December 2.—The steamship St. Germain arrived this morning, having on board Carl Benjamin Dunkel, the alleged confirmed criminal shipped to the United States by the authorities of the Commune at Bothinger, Switzerland. Collector Robertson sent an officer to the vessel, and served papers on the Captain he would be refused permission to allow Dunkel to land, and in case he did land clearance papers would be refused the vessel. Dunkel was therefore given in charge of the captain of the vessel. The Collector stated he acted under the law passed March 3, 1875, providing against landing any aliens guilty of offences other than political.

**Failure.**

BOSTON, December 2.—Paul M. Swain, broker and commission merchant in dye stuffs, drugs, chemicals and gum, 110 Milk street, has failed. Liabilities mostly abroad.

**Marine.**

QUEENSTOWN, December 2.—Arrived: Bothnia, New York. Steamer Glamorgan, from Liverpool November 13, for Boston, returned here disabled.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Arrived: St. Germain, Havre: Rhein, Bremen; Coptic and Arizona, Liverpool.

LONDON, December 2.—Nevada, Rotterdam and Scotia, New York, arrived out.

HALIFAX, December 2.—Arrived: Polynesian, Liverpool.

**River Telegrams.**

CAIRO, ILL., December 2.—Arrived: H. G. Wright, St. Louis, 7 p. m.; Fulton, Ohio, 8 p. m.; Future City and John Dippdy, St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Cons Millar, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; James Wood, Ohio, 5 a. m.; Carrier, St. Louis, 7 a. m.; City of Alton, St. Louis, 7 a. m.; Jas. B. Williams, Pittsburg, 7 a. m. Departed: H. G. Wright, Ohio, 11 a. m.; Anderson Nashville, 4 a. m.; James Wood, New Orleans, 5 a. m.; Carrier, Pittsburg, 7 a. m.; Jas. B. Williams, New Orleans, 8 a. m. Cloudy, cold.

LOUISVILLE, December 2.—River falling; 8 feet in canal; 5 feet 10 inches in chute on the falls. Cloudy and chilly. Thos. W. Means and tow, St. Louis to Ironton; A. P. Schenck, from Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, December 2.—River falling. Arrived: Belle Memphis from Vicksburg. Departed: City of Providence from Vicksburg, 9 a. m. Cloudy.

PITTSBURG, December 2.—River 3 feet 6 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool. Scioto arrived at 11 last night and leaves at 5 p. m.

WHEELING, December 2.—River 6 feet 2 inches and stationary. Cloudy and cool.

### "IN THE STREET."

In the crowded city street
Unrewarded and neglected,
'Mid the rush of hurrying feet
Solitary, sad, dejected,

Stands with violin in hand
One by fame and fortune slighted,
One of Orpheus' scattered band—
Scattered, but in heart united.

Now, with tears, he turns away;
When a passing stranger lingers,
Begs his violin to play—
Sways the chords with jeweled fingers.

While the thrilling tones that rise
Stop the teeming tide of traffic,
As the genius in disguise
Moves their souls with sounds seraphic.

And the scorned one, scorned so long,
Reaps, with gratitude and gladness,
All the harvest that the throng
Shower in storms of gleeful madness.

Ah! sometimes, too, when the bard,
Silent, sad, is slowly turning
From the world, whose cold regard
Wears his heart with wasted yearning;

From the realm of greater souls
Flies, to touch the lips that falter,
Some bright seraph, with the coals
Caught from an immortal altar.

So commissioned, so inspired,
Ah! what eyes with rapture glisten,
While he sings, with genius fired,
And the world stands still to listen.

WILFRED B. WOOLLAM.

## STATISTICS OF SUICIDE.

### How Much More Frequently Men Kill Themselves, and How and Why.

From the New York World.

Prof. Morselli, of the Royal University of Turin, has just published one of the most valuable and interesting volumes on the subject of suicide which could be desired by the most exacting student of the topic. It is true as yet the statistics upon the subject are comparatively few, the period under observation is not a long one, and there is great danger in generalizing from limited data; nevertheless it is possible to define the characteristics and tendencies of this disease of modern society. The true literature of suicide, it may be said, only dates from the philosophic movement of the second half of the last century, and Defontaines originated the word, suicidium being decidedly preferable to proprieidium. The real statistics of suicide began only in the present century, and late in it. One great fact is disclosed—that self-destruction has increased since the beginning of the century, and goes on continually increasing. The minimum of suicides is found in the south of Europe (Italy, Spain and Portugal), and the proportion rises by degrees as the center is approached. Suicides are more frequent in plains and flat countries, and less numerous among the mountains. In marshes and very low lands, however, the tendency decreases. The number of cases varies in all countries according to the position of the earth with respect to the sun, being greatest when the earth is in aphelion, and least when it is in perihelion. Spring, summer, and especially the month of June, exercise the most positive influence on suicidal tendency, while that of winter, especially of December, is negative. The law is absolute that the suicide rate rises steadily from January to June and then sinks steadily till December, or, to put it differently, suicide is in direct proportion to the length of the day. People are more apt to kill themselves in the first decade of the month than in the second or third, the proportions being 37½ per cent., 32¾, 30¼, and suicides are especially numerous on the 1st and 2d of the month. This is attributable to pay-day with its dissipation, settling day, etc. In their order the days of the week preferred by suicides are Thursday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Sunday, Saturday. Saturday and Sunday the workingman has his wages and enjoys himself, but when blue Monday comes on and he has squandered them or is shaky from a spree, the tendency to self-destruction shows itself. With women there is an unusually high suicide rate on Sunday, a quiet day, with opportunities for reflection, remorse and regret, but at the beginning of the week they are too busy with housework to be able to afford time. There would be, one might think, a general preference for the night, being quieter and less liable to interruption, but the most trustworthy figures show that the hours of the maximum are from 6 a. m till noon; then there is a decrease, then an increase, falling from 3 p. m. to 6, after which the number diminishes till midnight, the minimum being finally reached about an hour before sunrise. Suicide, as Tacitus and Suetonius noted long ago, is most frequent among the Germanic peoples, the Germans and Scandinavians, and least frequent among those of Slavic origin, the diminishing scale of numbers being as follows: High Germans, Low Germans, Scandinavians, Celto-Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Magyars, Flemings, Slavs of the North, Finns, Celts, Slavs of the South and Slavonians, Italico-Romans and Latins. It seems as if the tendency to suicide is in a direct ratio to stature. The law has been deduced from Italian statistics, and is pretty generally indicated by those of Europe, though other considerations modify it. The rate of suicide rises as the state of civilization grows higher, and especially as higher stages of intellectual development are reached. Savages do not kill themselves except under stress of hunger or from fanaticism, but civilized people find a thousand more motives for self destruction in cerebral needs caused and multiplied by the mutual relations of highly organized society. Suicide is most frequent among Protestants and least frequent among Greek Christians, though here the great influence of Slavism should not be disregarded. The European rate per million is in Protestant states 190; mixed, ninety-six; Catholic, fifty-eight; Greek, forty. The Jews usually rank next to the Catholics, but at times exceed them, and Hebrews, it may be added, are, in Europe at least, more subject to mental alienation than their Christian neighbors. The countries which possess the highest standard of general culture furnish the largest contingent of violent deaths. There is a marked relation between the frequency of suicides and the volume of crime and number of illegitimate births in the different regions of Europe. All that causes retrogression in a country or in a class of men is a cause of suicide—dearness or scarcity of food, want of work, a financial panic or, very notably, the depreciation in value of money. The introduction of new machinery in manufactures will have its influence. But a financial crisis or some such cause needs time for its work, and its influence is exerted in the next year. Wherever and whenever government favors the exclusive power of the state to the loss of the individual suicide is rare, but the rate increases as the individual participates more and more in public life and affairs. There is a certain general relation between suicide and density of population, the proportion being greater in cities than in the country; but the influence of cities is not uniform or exclusive, nor is it ever according to ratio with the mass of inhabitants. There are three or four male suicides to one female, a difference accounted for by the fact that the difficulties of existence bear more heavily on man, while woman, though possessed of a more impressionable nervous temperament, yet possesses the faculty of resigning herself more easily to circumstances. Suicidal tendency augments in the two sexes in direct ratio with age. Male suicides preponderate from the fortieth year upwards, while women have a tendency to end their lives on this side of fifty, and generally under thirty or thirty-five. Precocity in suicide is most notable in crowded cities. Marriage deters from self-destruction; widowhood impels to it. The presence of children is a stronger check for the mother than for the father in married life and widowhood, while it is the contrary in the state of divorce. The middle classes and the outcasts furnish the largest proportion of suicides; then come the liberal professions, the industrial and the agricultural classes, the ratios according to one (French) observer being 566, 218, 128 and 90. Everywhere suicide is much more frequent among soldiers than among civilians, and in a considerable number of countries the rate is abnormally high among servants. There is also a high average maintained among prisoners, especially where solitary confinement is practiced. A very painful disease does not impel a person to suicide so surely as a slow or chronic complaint or an incurable affection. The loss of one of the senses is a predisposing cause and the effect of alcohol is notorious. Spirits produce more suicides than wine. In making choice of the means of death, man is generally guided by the two motives of the certainty of the event and the absence or shortness of suffering. Each country has its own particular predilections, but in the aggregate of the peoples by whom suicide is practised, hanging is the method most in favor; then comes drowning, shooting, cutting and stabbing, precipitation from a height, asphyxia and poison. When suicide is accomplished by very painful means or at the cost of prolonged agony, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the act may be ascribed to a mind disordered by fanaticism, madness or morbid excitement. Hanging in gaining everywhere, while there are frequent local increases in the use of poison, due possibly to the ease with which some particular agent of self-destruction, as Paris green, can be obtained. The extension of railroads also tends to increase the number of suicides by crushing beneath trains. In colder countries people object to drowning, especially in winter. Women have a repugnance to committing suicide openly or in public places, and when they kill themselves within doors have a preference for their own dwellings and the remotest and obscurest chambers.

It can not be said that when Prof. Morselli comes to sum up his book he is quite as happy in suggesting the cure as in diagnosing the disease. He gives it as his clear and certain opinion that "suicide is an effect of the struggle for existence and of human selection, which works according to the laws of evolution among civilized people," and is quite right in insisting that religion and morals have never reached the root of the calamity. The sole preventive against madness and suicide would consist in diminishing the struggle for life among men, but the tendency is to overcharge everywhere and on every one the branches of human activity. The direct method, checking the excessive multiplying of combatants, is at present unattainable; nothing remains but the indirect—but the means which ameliorate the conditions of the struggle for existence and tend to neutralize the inequality placed by nature between the various combatants. "To develop in man the power of well-ordering sentiments and ideas by which to reach a certain aim in life—in short, to give force and energy to the moral character," by putting in operation the best system of education and improving the moral condition of the proletariat classes—this is the course recommended as the only one likely to prove effectual.

### The Largest Diamond Found this Century.

From the London Times.

On Saturday night, Nov. 12, one of the great diamonds of the world—the largest, according to Mr. Edwin Streeter, which has been found this century—was exhibited at 10 New Bond street. It was discovered in the claim of Mr. Porter Rhodes, in the Kimberly Mine, South Africa, and by its remarkably whiteness completely disposes of the charge against Africa being the nurse of tawny diamonds. The surface diamonds, had, indeed, a yellow hue, but now that the miners have gone below the trap they find in Jagersfontein and other famous regions of the Griqua diamond fields the clearest blue-white stones. The Porter Rhodes diamond was brought to light on February 12, 1880, and before it left the diamond fields £500 (which was placed to the credit of the local hospital) had been paid by spectators admitted to see it, and £60,000 had been offered for it in vain by a syndicate of London jewelers. It weighs 150 carats, is still uncut, but is so cloven that the "table" and one of the "steps" are already formed, and it will lose less than most diamonds in the cutting, being expected to produce a net weight of 100 carats when it assumes the form of a brilliant. Its great purity of color and compactness of shape make it a beautiful object, even in its present rough state.

Mr. Streeter shows near it models of other famous diamonds, the Koh-i-Noor (106 1-16 carats), with which Mr. Rhodes has been enabled, by the Queen's permission, to compare it at Windsor, the Star of the South (the great Brazilian stone), the Dresden Drop, etc., together with the unique jewel the Mackel diamond, in which a smaller stone has been embedded by some freak of nature. It was interesting to compare with these gems the more valuable jewel from South Africa, and the comparison was enjoyed on Saturday by a numerous company, among whom were many members of the Corps Diplomatique, Mr. Childers, Lord E. Churchill, and others. The diamond was shown to the Queen and to Princess Beatrice and the Duke of Albany at Osborne, in January of this year, and her Majesty presented Mr. Rhodes on that occasion with a watch, which he showed on Saturday with as much pride as his big diamond.

### The Census of New York City.

From the New York Evening Post.

Official returns of the census of New York city as regards population and dwellings have been received. The population (1,206,577) was known before. The most instructing item, next to this, is the number of persons to a dwelling (16.37), which is not so large as might have been supposed when we consider the multiplication of tenement houses and of large apartment buildings that has taken place during the last decade. The average number of persons to a family (4.95) has remained about stationary, being a trifle greater than this in 1870 and a trifle less in 1875. The increase in the number of dwellings in ten years is a little under 10,000, and the increase in population a little more than 250,000. It appears, therefore, whereas the dwellings of ten years ago contained on the average less than fifteen persons each, those who have since been added contain nearly twenty five persons each (supposing the old ones to be no more crowded now than then), raising the average for all the dwellings, old and new, to the figure given above. It is undoubtedly true that the arrangements for comfort and cleanliness and consequently for health in the new dwellings are greatly superior, even for the increased number of occupants, than those of older date. The population of New York, regarded as a commercial center, cannot be properly estimated, without including Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and Staten Island. The aggregate population here collected, whose focus is on Manhattan Island, is considerably above 2,000,000, and is second in point of numbers (within the civilized world) only to that of London.

### American Meat.

From the Buffalo Courier.

The prejudice against American meat for a long time kept it out of the British market, and now that the market has been opened there is a prospect that our shippers will have to encounter serious rivalry from Australian dealers. A process of freezing freshly slaughtered beef and mutton has been employed, whereby carcasses can be shipped at Sidney frozen hard and set down in the London market after a forty days' voyage apparently as fresh as when they left the antipodes. The packing process is thus described: "Sheep and beeves, being slaughtered and cut up, are frozen solid and sewed up in canvas bags, taken on board the steamer at Sidney and placed in immense air-tight chambers. Water and air having entered the machines adjoining, the air is compressed about forty-five pounds to the square inch, heated to about 280° F. and then passed through the refrigerator and expanded. At this, the volume of cold air produced discharges continuously into the meat chambers. The main point is the production of preservative dry air. With an engine of 70-horse power, it is stated that a cargo space containing 250 tons of fresh meat can be kept in a frozen state throughout the voyage of 13,500 miles between Sidney and Liverpool." Mutton is pretty cheap in Australia, but we ought to be able to undersell Australian dealers in the European markets.

## KANSAS FINANCIERS.

### How They Treat Dishonest Bankers in the Untutored West.

Caldwell (Kansas) Special to Chicago Times, 1st.

Tanner and Denman, the president and cashier of the suspended banks of this place and Hunnewell, were arrested at Wellington yesterday and brought down last night. Shortly after their arrival they were taken possession of by a posse and marched toward Fall dock. Tanner broke down, and said he would tell all he knew. They were taken back and Tanner made affidavit that Danford had sold him the drug store he had owned in this city, taking Tanner's note, with the understanding that the sale was for the purpose of keeping the creditors of the bank from getting hold of the store. Denman stated that he had taken hold of the notes, mortgages, and transfer books to Emporia, where he delivered them to C. Hood last Sunday night. The above statement intensified the feeling against Danford, and all day the groups of men have been talking low and quietly among themselves. A committee went up to Wichita this morning to meet Hood's representative and receive the notes and other securities. Provided they are all right, they will return at 9 o'clock to-night, when, if everything is not arranged to the satisfaction of the creditors it is to be feared that Danford, at least, will forfeit his life. About an hour ago some of the creditors sent one of their number to him with the assurance that if the money was not producedor secured to them by him or his friends, he might be certain that he would not see daylight to-morrow morning. Danford fainted at the announcement, and a physician had to be sent for. There is no doubt that he is now thoroughly frightened, and if it is possible he will satisfy all demands. A party of about thirty men, all well armed, came over from Hunnewell about noon to-day. Their leader stated that they did not come to interfere with Caldwell's arrangements, but when the people here got through with Danford they wanted him, in order that he might explain about the disposition of Hunnewell bonds to the amount of $16,000. So far Danford has offered no explanations as to where the money has gone or what he has done with it, and the people are firmly convinced that he has hid it away.

The suspension of the Hunnewell and Caldwell banks was caused by a protested draft on the Caldwell bank, which did not keep up its New York account. The Caldwell cashier, Mr. Smith, assured all depositors that the banks were all right, and continued receiving deposits, and at the last minute skipped out with the collaterals. A crowd of fifty or seventy-five armed men proceeded to Wellington and took both Smith and Danford from the Sheriff by force to Caldwell, and picked men were sent after Tanner, who, it was supposed, knew more about the matter. He was captured at Wellington and taken to Caldwell, where he made a confession, and substantiated it by an affidavit. Denman and Sam Berry were also arrested, and it is rumored that Tanner was taken with several others to the creek which runs below Caldwell and there the rope was put around their necks, but the final adjustment did not then take place. Danford has offered to settle and it is believed he will do so since Tanner's confession. The Hunnewell bank has settled with its creditors, with the exception of about $2,000 or 3,000, which is with a thousand or two more in the Caldwell bank. This settlement is due to the cashier of the Hunnewell bank and not to Danford, who, when he knew the thing was busted, telegraphed the Hunnewell cashier to bring all the papers to Wellington. The cashier went, but not with a paper. Returning, he settled with all parties, with the exception of the deposit which is in the Caldwell bank. At one time yesterday it was thought that Danford and Smith would never see daylight again. They are now under heavy guard and the excitement runs high. Nothing is done and business is almost suspended. A determined crowd left Hunnewell to-day to bring Danford here or make him give an account of what he had done with the Hunnewell bonds. A settlement must be made in full to all creditors, or Danford and Smith and others are sure to hang. The excitement is getting higher instead of abating and public sentiment is for putting the rope around the necks of all parties concerned. When Danford was captured at Wellington he offered the guards $1,000 each to help him escape, which was flatly refused. In the meantime Smith ran on the roof of the Phillips house, endeavoring to effect his escape, but when the crowd saw him and in tones of rage shouted, "Shoot the ——!" he immediately returned and gave himself up. Danford begged piteously not to be taken to Caldwell, but the enraged depositors said that was where he had received their money, and there he should settle or die. The action of the Hunnewell cashier is praised, and his prompt refusal to deprive the depositors of the money belonging to them has raised him considerably in the opinion of the citizens. He is still here, waiting for the deposit in the Caldwell bank to be settled and forwarded to him, when he will promptly pay all indebtedness. All in Hunnewell is quiet. The latest news from Caldwell is that a rope was put around Smith's neck and gently pulled, which induced him to make a confession, the substance of which has not been heard.

## CAPITOL TO JUNK SHOP.

### The Fate of Twenty Thousand Pounds of Public Documents.

Washington Cor. New York Sun.

The reckless extravagance of Congress in voting appropriations for printing would amaze the honest, plain people of the country, if they could see the sight I witnessed to-day. Indeed, for some days past I had noticed in passing some laborers engaged in packing up public documents in bags, in one of the dark rooms under the House of Representatives. To-day I had the curiosity to inquire of a laborer what it meant, and I learned from him that the documents were being thus packed up to be sent to a man who had purchased them for waste paper.

Some wagon loads were already packed in bags and piled in the hall under the house, and the work seemed to be only a little more than half done. The room had been packed from floor to ceiling, and from the door to the other end. I examined some of the books as they protruded from the ends of the bags, and found them to be handsomely printed public documents of various kinds, and mostly illustrated with maps, charts, pictures and diagrams. I inquired of the laborer what was the number or quantity of the books thus to be disposed of, to which he replied that they were supposed to weigh about 20,000 pounds, or ten tons. They are sold at 2½ cents per pound. At this rate they will bring back about $500 of the many thousands that they cost the people.

Now, assuming that these documents contain valuable information, why are they not distributed among the people and among the libraries of the country? I saw a handsome, large illustrated volume containing the report of the Fish Commission, which certainly would diffuse valuable information over the country. How shameful, then, that it should be turned into wrapping paper for the grocers, or go back to the paper-mill to be ground over! Yet such is the fate to which it has been devoted by the recklessness of Congress or the Clerk of the House. I could not learn that the House had authorized by resolution or otherwise the sale of waste paper, and all I could learn on this head was the Clerk of the House had ordered the sale. A laborer, in reply to my remonstrance, gave utterance to the average Washington idea of the utility of appropriations by Congress, in saying that the printing and sale of the books in this way gave employment to people. I have often noticed that this is the argument which satisfies the Washington conscience upon any doubtful question of Congressional action.

At the late session of the Senate I listened to a debate upon the question of a proper distribution of public documents. Some would have them sold at cost; some contented that they should be sent to the public libraries, while others insisted that they should go directly to the people free of cost. But I failed to hear any Senator recommend that, after having them elegantly printed, bound and illustrated with maps, plans, and engravings, they should be carted off to the paper mill and sold at two and a half cents per pound. This brilliant idea must have been paraphrased from Disraeli's treatment of cucumbers, which was to have them cooled with ice, pared, sliced and seasoned with salt, pepper and vinegar, and then thrown out of the window.

## THE COW-BOY.

### A Glance at the Peculiar Product of the Plains.

Los Angeles Cor. Philadelphia Bulletin.

The cow-boy is a peculiar product of the frontier; as a rule, it is base flattery to suppose that he ever drives cows, unless he steals them. He is generally clad in a wide-rimmed, soft hat, a pair of spurs, a belt full of cartridges and a revolver. He probably wears other articles of comfort and adornment, but those I have mentioned have a faculty of monopolizing the attention of the observer. With him the revolver is a substitute for all things; he argues with it most logically, he buys with it at his own price, and he abuses himself with it habitually. Two of them went into a church down at Charleston, Arizona, a few weeks ago. The services wearied them. They "covered" the minister with their favorite weapon and made him come down from the pulpit and dance a jig in the corner. They are getting scarce about Deming; the place is not lively enough for them now. A merchant from Los Angeles came down here about the time the connection was made between the two roads. The "cow-boys" were numerous. The merchant incautiously sported a high hat. He had scarcely alighted from the train when whiz went a bullet through the crown! On the other side of the track stood a grinning "cow-boy" with the smoking pistol in his hands. It was not a hospitable reception, and the merchant was so nearly scared to death that he failed to get any enjoyment out of his visit to the "front." Wonderful stories are told of their skill in handling the pistol; to put a bullet through a hat as above, and scare the unsuspecting wearer, or to shoot the bowl from the stem of the pipe that he holds in his teeth, are two feats which they delight in performing. They take delight in compelling a "tender foot" (a stranger to the frontier) to drink with them against his will and occasionally cap the climax by making him pay for the drinks. The "cow boy" may have his good traits, however. They tell a pretty good story of how one of them made himself useful here in Deming. A fastidious "drummer" had come down from "abov" ("Frisco) upon business. At a restaurant kept by a "Dime whilder," he expressed dissatisfaction with the bill of fare. "The meat was too rare and the potatoes too soggy, while the beans weren't fit for a hog to eat." "Stranger," remarks a smiling cow-boy over in the corner, while he raised his revolver and drew a fine sight upon the drummer, "them beans is good enough for you, and the sooner you get outside of 'em the healthier you'll find yourself. Do it pretty quick now, while this lady's a-lookin', or I'll bore a hole in you and put 'em in." The beans were eaten without further criticism. The cowboys frequently come to grief and get their just deserts without the law being brought to bear upon them. Two or three days after we left Deming one of them, in a half inebriated condition that is chronic with his class, attempted to "run" that town. He rode through the depot on horseback, brandishing his pistol and scattering the bystanders promiscuously; one of them, not getting out of his way promptly, was knocked down by a blow from the outlaw's pistol. A Deputy Sheriff, armed with a shotgun, appeared on the scene and ordered the cow-boy to surrender. He failed to comply, when the deputy shot him dead. Three were killed at Tombstone the other day in a conflict with a Deputy Marshal and his aids, who had arrested one of their number a short time previously. A frontier jury doesn't hesitate very long over a verdict of "justifiable homicide" when a cow-boy is killed.

## SOUND PHENOMENON.

### Why Engine Bells and Whistles Sometimes Vary in Pitch.

From the Providence Journal.

"When two trains, going in an opposite direction at a rapid rate, meet each other, with the engine bells ringing, or whistles blowing, a passenger of one train notices a marked variation in the pitch of the bell or whistle of the other train. When the sound first strikes the ear, the pitch is at its highest. Gradually it goes down as the train dashes past, and the lowest pitch is reached when the last notes fall on the ear. Why is this?"

This question was propounded to an engineer the other day by an individual thirsting for information.

"The question is simple enough," was the reply. "To start with, it is an axiom which needs no proving that the pitch of a sound depends on its number of vibrations. Thus, while forty vibrations a second produce the lowest sound, 40,000 a second produce the highest. Pitch rises with an increase of the number of vibrations.

"A certain number of vibrations are emitted by the bell or whistle during the time the train is running a certain distance—say a quarter of a mile. Suppose each train runs this distance in half a minute. Then, as the one train approaches that in which the listening passenger is seated, all the vibrations emitted during the half minute will strike the ear in less than half a minute (supposing, of course, that they can be heard over so great a distance). The reason for this is that the first will not be heard until more than two seconds after it has been emitted, as the sound will have to travel half a mile, while the last will be heard the instant it is emitted, because the engine will then be within a few feet of the ear. Thus, 30 seconds' vibrations will be heard in 28 seconds. When the trains are receding from each other, the vibrations emitted during the half-minute will take rather more than 32 seconds to reach the ear, as that emitted when the train is half a mile off will have to travel to the ear."

"Can you illustrate this to make it plainer?" the engineer was asked.

"Certainly I can. Suppose a man with a rubber hose stands ten yards from a tub. The capacity of his hose enables him to squirt a pint of water per second in that tub. But if during, say five seconds, he walks up to the tub, all the while allowing his hose to pour water into it, there will be more than five pints of water as the result of that five seconds' work. There will be five pints plus the quantity contained in the stream which would have fallen to the ground if he had stood still and at the end of the five seconds turned the cock, shutting off the stream. By the approach of the whistle or bell of an engine, a greater number of vibrations meet the ear in a given time, just as a greater quantity of water reaches the tub from the hose by the approach of the nozzle. And, accepting as correct the axiom that the greater number of vibrations the higher the pitch, it will be seen that when the trains approach the ear gets more than its due share of vibrations per second, and when they recede it gets less than its share.

### Headquarters for Cranks.

From a Washington Special.

The officer in charge of the crank department at the police headquarters sent four cranks to-day to the Government Insane Asylum. The great trial is bringing all the cranks in the country to the surface. Last night Elias Fitts, otherwise called P. Paul, was taken in charge by Lieutenant Austin. Elias hails from Niagara Falls, N. Y., and he carried a Bible and tracts under his arm. On reaching the city, he repaired to the Tremont House and found Mr. Scoville, whom he told he had come here to save Guiteau. It appears that he at one time was under the charge of the expert Dr. Gray, who, he said, had caused every man to be hung against whom he had ever appeared as an expert witness, and that Dr. Gray meant to hang Guiteau. To rescue Guiteau he had come here to show up Dr. Gray, whom he spoke of in not the most flattering terms. He subscribed himself as "Everybody's Jesus, Anointed Brother Paul, only his Poor Disciple." He also claimed to be a walking phrenologist. He was sent to the asylum with the others.

## BREACH OF PROMISE.

### A New York Girl Who Wants Pay for a Broken Heart.

New York Special to Chicago Tribune, 1st.

The United States Circuit Court room was filled with spectators to-day, mostly Hebrews, to listen to the further airing of the breach of promise case which has been instituted against Mr. Henry H. Meyer, of Richmond, Va., by Miss Ida Ulman, of this city. The young lady, who is the daughter of a well-known cigar manufacturer of New York, claims that her heart has been damaged to the extent of $25,000. The proceedings, which began yesterday, were confined to reading extremely spooney and positively silly letters, and these were varied to-day by the testimony of the plaintiff and several other witnesses. The defendant is a self possessed, business-like fellow, but carrying in his every action the distinguishing characteristics of the typical Jewish drummer. Miss Ulman is slight of figure and trim and quite ladylike in demeanor. The plaintiff's friends were surprised this morning to learn that Gen. Roger A. Pryor had been engaged by the defense. The General did not take a very active part, however, but sat by the defendant, occasionally making suggestions to Mr. E. S. Rapall, his assistant, who conducted the cross examination. When the court was opened the counsel for the plaintiff read a letter dated January 4, 1880, from Richmond, Va., in which the defendant in addressing Miss Ulman, said: "As you are receiving presents of diamond rings you might send me one. I suppose your English gentleman friend thinks it a shame that you have to leave New York, but you no doubt are aware that there are a great many people who deal in taffy. I am going to a place of amusement to-morrow night with a beautiful young girl. It would be well if one could be mashed on two girls at one time, but as it is, she has one quarter of my heart, while the remaining three-quarters is with you." The letter, which was very lengthy, concluded as follows: "I denied myself the pleasure of attending a theater this evening in order to write. Don't you think I deserve a medal for this self-sacrifice? But I would rather have a kiss. Tell mamma to by all means go to Cooper Institute and have that tooth pulled. If there were good-looking young men there instead of a young lady she would have gone there long ago." Miss Ulman took the stand and testified that the sister of the defendant (Miss Rosina) was stopping in witness' house for some time up to January 8. Some days after Mr. Meyer rang the bell of her house and sent the witness word that a gentleman friend wished to see her. On being admitted to her presence the defendant, who was very much excited, demanded an explanation of her conduct during his absence. I said that he had first called on his sister, and then questioned her as to receiving presents of diamond rings from gentlemen and kissing other men. To the former question the witness said she admitted having received such a present, but assured him that it came from an old friend. The latter allegation the witness denied. 'Mr. Meyer," she added, "then demanded to know the cause of my conduct towards his sister, whom he had seen previous to calling at my house. I told him that I had been compelled to turn my back on her, I had become so disgusted with the manner in which she used powders and cosmetics. He then became enraged, and said that I was a liar when I said that his sister used cosmetics, and then I became thoroughly frightened." Meyer has, she said, also accused her of visiting the bedchamber of a Mr. Frank and remaining there about an hour on the night of Jan. 1. The upshot of the row was that he declared he would not marry her and left the house. With regard to Meyer's charges against her character she said: "I forgive, but never forget. I feel as if he did me a great wrong and ought to exonerate me."

"How do you think he could exonerate you?" asked the defendant's lawyer.

"By saying that it is not so, and by bringing proof that I never was guilty of what he accused me of," replied the witness.

"You think that will exonerate you," continued the counsel.

"Yes, sir," she answered.

"You would not be willing to marry him now?" inquired Mr. Rapall. Mr. Wise, the plaintiff's counsel, objected to the question, saying it would not be admitted as affecting the damage he had already sustained or palliate the wrong he had inflicted. Judge Wallace said the question was a proper one, and it being repeated to the witness she replied, "Well, I don't know. [Applause.] I think the person who could have no respect for me now would certainly have no respect for me as a wife."

"Then you would not marry him now?" inquired Mr. Rapall.

"I shouldn't like to," answered Miss Ulman, after a pause. "If he made a retraction publicly I would feel myself exonerated."

"And fully compensated?" eagerly chimed in Mr. Rapall. Judge Wallace, on Mr. Wise's objection, said he thought the jury had better take care of that question. Miss Ulman also related how she had gone to the Purim ball March 14, and met a masked figure there who asked her to show her foot, which she considered very improper, and when the masker was revealed she found it was Meyer. He followed her all the evening and went home with them uninvited. Mayer Ulman, the plaintiff's father, testified. During this witness' testimony, Gen. Pryor, for the defense, arose and openly disclaimed and announced the abandonment by the defense of any pretense that the charges affecting Miss Ulman's character were true in any particular, or that she had ever visited Mr. Frank's room, as had been averred.

### European Paupers.

Pittsburg Special to Cincinnati Gazette.

The authorities here are becoming indignant at the character of a large number of the immigrants who have come here from New York and Philadelphia. The Board of State Charities has the matter under consideration at present. The Secretary of the Poor Board said to-day:

We send up three or four immigrants to the Poor-house almost every day. They are generally afflicted with some disease which prevents them from working, and some have ship fever, others fever and ague, epilepsy, or are dependents. Thus far this month we have sent twelve of this class of immigrants up to the farm, and this is a very light month. In fact, during some months we have no other cases but needy immigrants, who, if not cared for, would die in the streets. Our Poor Board purpose taking some action on the subject at their next meeting. Many of these cases are sent over here by the authorities in foreign countries, and others are sent over by their friends, who are desirous of getting rid of the expense and trouble of caring for them, and generally it is rather difficult to get at those facts. Now we have a German girl up at the Home, twenty-four years of age, named Caroline Vogel. She is insane and we discovered she had been shipped to America by her relatives, obviously to get rid of her. A correspondence with the emigrant agent at New York developed the fact that she had been shipped under a fictitious name in order that her relatives in fatherland would not be discovered. Another case is that of Richard Groebling, who was found wandering in the streets insane. It was developed that he had been a watchmaker in the town of Schlaven, in Pomerania, Prussia. He was sent over here by the joint action of the local authorities in his native city and his relatives when it became apparent that by reason of being insane he was unable to provide for himself.

The number of this class of arrivals is increasing, and it would seem as though the almshouses, reformatories and prisons of Europe are being depopulated, the inmates being sent over to be provided for by the American people.

### Death From Leprosy.

From a New York Special.

Charles Henkle, a German musician, was received at the Charity Hospital in 1878 to be treated for leprosy. He died to-day at the age of 75 years. Dr. W. L. Hamilton, who treated him, said that Henkle had lived in New York since 1865, but previous to that date he had been in India, the West Indies, and South America. Whether he contracted the disease in any of these countries could not be authoritatively substantiated. It was only in 1874 that he noticed a maculer eruption in his head, hands and feet. The eruptions were reddish in color and of various sizes. Under medical treatment the eruptions subsided until 1876, when they entirely disappeared. In 1877 Henkle was suddenly affected with partial analgesia, loss of feeling of the skin. In December, 1879, after his admittance into the hospital, the tubercles increased in size and numbers, the neck, chin and eyebrows giving him a leonine aspect. The following January tubercles and discolored patches appeared all over the body and extremeties, and the patient suffered from stiffness of the joints, and the anæsthesia and analgesia increased, but diminished under treatment. In January, 1881, Henkle's condition was much improved. The tubercles had disappeared from his face and the skin was less infiltrated except over the supra orbital ridge. His death, Dr. Hamilton thought, was caused rather by old age and feebleness than by leprosy, for the symptoms of that disease had to a great extent disappeared. The Doctor did not think that leprosy was contagious, for although Henkle was more than two years in the hospital and another leprous patient had been admitted, no one in the building had contracted the disease.


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## RIVER NEWS.

THE Calhoun is the Peoria packet for Peoria Saturday.

STEAMER Dora is the Clarksville packet tomorrow.

WEATHER delightful and outlook good for an open river all winter.

RIVER falling slowly; has fallen in last twenty-four hours one foot.

CAPT. JIM BEST, of the steamer Arkansas goes West to Kansas to-day.

STEAMER Josie, of the Diamond Jo Line, arrived to-day and will go into winter quarters here.

ONLY three feet of water at Pittsburg, but raining yesterday and prospects of water again soon.

STEAMER Emma C. Elliott, Capt. Postal's pride, is the Grand Tower and bend landings packet to-morrow at 4 p. m.

COM. E. W. GOULD'S fine and new steamer David R. Powell is completed and ready to start some place soon. She is a beauty.

THE Mississippi Valley Barge Transportation Company sends out the steamer J. H. Bigley with tow to New Orleans Saturday at 5 p. m.

THE City of Helena is the beatiful ship for Memphis at 5 p. m. to-day. Capt. Calvert and Geo. O. Walton are clever and courteous officers.

STAR LINE PACKET COMPANY announce the steamer Mattie Belle for the Missouri River as high up as Portland, to leave on Saturday. Capt. Ball commands.

THE Belle of Shreveport is the Anchor Line packet for New Orleans Saturday at 5 p. m. The Shreveport has fine passenger and stock accommodations. Capt. John W. Carroll, is her agent.

REMEMBER the famous Gem City, of Commodore Davidson's White Collar Packet Company, leaves for Keokuk to-day at 4 p. m. sharp. Capt. M. Green and Col. N. B. Hatcher are the Gem's officers at the head departments, and both know how to keep hotel.

THE New Orleans Democrat of Wednesday says: The Henry Lourey arrived with her tow all right yesterday, and will return to-day. The Lourey dropped two barges alongside the T. F. Eckert. She also brought two ferry docks for the New Orleans and Pacific road loaded with coal.

THE Big Eight Line's high-stepper steamer Wyoming, with Capt. Billy Coulson in command, leaves for Pittsburg this evening at 5 p. m., taking all way and Paducah freight. Capt. Sam Coulson is chief clerk, assisted in the M. C. department by his brother, Mart. Coulson. Jenkins & Sass are her agents, No. 508 N. Commercial.

A HANDSOME water-cooler is to be presented by the citizens of Baton Rouge to the steamer City of Baton Rouge. It is triple-plated silver of beautiful design, and of five gallons capacity. It is intended for the ladies' cabin, and bears the inscription, "Presented by the city of Baton Rouge to the steamer City of Baton Rouge." underneath which, in frosted work, is the representation of a polar scene, where a lonely white bear holds solitary communion with the icebergs, which look down on him with chilling frigidity; an ingenious conception, which will not fail to strike the eye pleasantly during the heat of a summer day.

### The Hudson River Tunnel.

From a New York Letter.

The great Hudson River tunnel will be completed in two years, and those in position to judge say that the undertaking will prove a grand success. Night and day men are at work on both shores. Those on the Jersey side are already advancing the headings. The work is progressing at the rate of three feet per day, and, considering the many obstacles in the shape of rocks and coarse material, that is pretty fast digging. Every reader of the Journal is doubtless familiar with the details of the terrible accident that occurred in July, 1880, whereby so many men lost their lives in this tunnel. Now about five out of every hundred men who are sent below refuse to work, in view of possible accidents similar to that one, which made such a bloody wreck. The tunnel will be 5,200 feet long, and to-day the work of excavation has reached about 1,100 feet, which is pretty evenly divided between the New York and Jersey shafts. One new hand was accompanied by his wife, who seemed determined to follow her husband down under the river, and begged the foreman to give his consent. With tears in her eyes she pleaded in vain, and finally besought the husband and father to earn their bread beneath the rays of the bright sun, and the fellow actually turned his steps toward the high land.

### Don't Sleep Together.

From the Laws of Life.

More quarrels arise between brothers, between sisters, between hired girls, between school girls, between clerks in stores, between hired men, between husbands and wives, owing to the electrical changes through their systems by lodging together night after night under the same bed-clothes, than by any other disturbing cause. There is nothing that will so derange the nervous system of a person who is eliminative in nervous force as to lie in bed with another person who is absorbing in nervous force. The absorber will go to sleep and rest all night, while the eliminator will be tumbling and tossing, restless and nervous, and wake up in the morning fretful, peevish, fault-finding and discouraged. No two persons, no matter who they are, should habitually sleep together. One will thrive, the other will lose. This is the law.

### Long-Running Plays.

From the New York Tribune.

At the Theatre du Chatelaine, Paris, the drama of "Michael Strogoff" has reached its 400th representation, and a Parisian writer calculates that from first to last the hero has been on his knees before the Emir just seventy-five hours, or more than three entire days, besides having the red-hot saber passed before his eyes during 400 minutes, and remaining bind for 1,200 hours or fifty days. Continuing his examination, this painstaking critic also finds that the fainting fits of the mother of the hero have now attained a total duration of thirty-three hours and twenty minutes, while the swoons of the heroine have extended to twenty-six hours and forty minutes only. These curious computations may serve at least to awaken sympathy for the weariness inflicted on actors by the modern fashion of long "runs."

## ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

### DRY GOODS.

[Jobbers Quotations.]

**Ticks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amoskeag D | 13 | Connestoga X | 11 |
| " ACA | 17½ | " AA | 14 |
| " A | 16 | " CCA | 14 |
| " B | 15 | " C T | 15 |
| " C | 14 | " Extra | 17½ |
| Lancaster | 17 | Ocean | 8 |

**Brown Ducks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston S O | 10½ | Savage, fancy | 15 |
| " XX | 13 | Buckingham, fancy | 16½ |
| " AAA | 15 | Waltham | 10 |
| Belmont 10 | 11½ | Belmont 20 | 13½ |
| " 30 | 14 | | |

**Cambric.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3-4 flat | 5½ |
| Paper | 6½ |

**Flannels.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Raftsman | 25 | Goiners | 23½ |
| Lumberman's | 25 | Explorers | 30 |
| Blue Ridge | 22½ | | |

**Tweeds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochdale, mixed | 37½ | Pondicherry, mixed | 52½ |
| Sabattus " | 40 | Columbia " | 55 |

**Prints.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gordon shirtings | 5½ | Merrimack fancy | 7 |
| Dunnel fancy | 7 | " shirtings | 6 |
| Albion solids | 6 | Spragues shirtings | 6 |
| Allens fancy | 6½ | Freeman fancy | — |
| Arnold's fancy | 7 | Bristol fancy | 6½ |
| American fancy | 6½ | Simpson's mourning | 7 |
| Hamilton " | 7 | Windsor fancy | 7 |
| Cocheco fancy | 7 | Richmond fancy | 6½ |
| Southbridge fancy | 6½ | Cocheco robes | 7½ |
| Hartel fancy | 6½ | Pacific robes | 7 |
| Mallory pink | 7 | Oriental robes | 7 |
| Spragues fancy | 6½ | Durham solids | 6½ |

Discount — per cent.

**Jeans.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suro | 10 | Iowa | 30 |
| Abbotsford | 12½ | Vermont Doeskin | 35 |
| Auvergne | 15 | Elk Horn " | 37½ |
| Calcutta | 15 | 5 Leaf Ky " | 30 |
| Glenolden | 18 | St. Nicholas | 37½ |
| Uncle Sam | 16½ | Live Oak Buckskin | 35 |
| Provident | 18 | Ermine Doeskin | 42½ |
| Wood Lake | 20 | Empire " | 40 |
| Star Union | 25 | Humboldt Doeskin | 42½ |
| Preferred | 30 | Arragon " | 45 |

**Brown Sheetings.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic, A 4-4 | 8½ | Hoosier, 4-4 | 8½ |
| " H 4-4 | — | Indian Head, 4-4 | 8½ |
| " LL 4-4 | 7 | " 7-8 | 8 |
| " V 7-8 | 7 | Indian Stand'd, A 4-4 | 8½ |
| Aquawan, F 4-4 | 6½ | " B 4-4 | 8 |
| Augusta, 4-4 | — | " C 4-4 | 7½ |
| " 7-8 | — | Lawrence, LL, 4-4 | 7 |
| " 3-4 | — | Middlesex, A, 4-4 | 4½ |
| Belmont, 4-4 | 8 | Mathews, A, 4-4 | 7½ |
| Cherokee, 4-4 | 5½ | St. Louis, 4-4 | 8½ |
| Great Western, 4-4 | 8 | Trion, AAA, 4-4 | — |
| Graniteville, AA 4-4 | — | Richmond, R 4-4 | 6½ |
| " EE 4-4 | — | Sea Island, 4-4 | 6 |
| " LL 4-4 | 6½ | | |

**Denims.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amoskeag | 16½ | Warren, AXA | 15 |
| Clark's | 16 | " BB | 14 |
| Boston | 9 | " CC | 13 |
| Belmont XX | 15 | Belmont COC | 12½ |
| " BBB | 13½ | " AAA | 14½ |

**Ginghams.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amoskeag staples | 10½ | Glasgow | 10 |
| " Perslans | 12½ | Berkshire | 9 |
| " Romans | 10½ | Renfrew staples | 10½ |
| Bates | 10½ | " Madras | 12½ |
| Cumberland | 8 | Royal Dress | 11½ |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | White's staples | 10 |

**Bleached Cotton.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin, L | 10 | New York Mills | 13 |
| Bleachdale | 6½ | Linwood, 4-4 | 9½ |
| Chapman | 7½ | Lonsdale, 4-4 | 10 |
| Davol | 11 | Fruit of Loom, 4-4 | 10½ |
| Fairmount | 7 | " 7-8 | 9½ |
| Gilt-edge | 7 | Hills, 4-4 | 10 |
| Hero | 8½ | " 7-8 | 9 |
| Knights' cambric | 10 | Hope, 4-4 | 8½ |
| Langdon, G B | 12 | Whitensville, L 4-4 | 7½ |
| " 76 | 10 | " 7-8 | 7½ |

### METALS.

**Soft Lead.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pig lead, large | 5½ | Bar lead | 5½ |

**Coke Tin Plate.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IC, 10x20 | $10 00 | IC, 14x20 | $6 00 |
| IC, 10x14 | 6 00 | | |

**Block Tin.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Large pigs | 24 | Small pigs | 25 |
| Bar Tin | 26 | | |

**Solder.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1, ₩ lb | 14 | Charter Oak ₩ lb | 15½ |

**Charcoal Tin Plate.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IC, 10x14 | $7 00 | IX, 14x28 | $9 00 |
| IC, 12x12 | 7 00 | IXX, 14x20 | 11 00 |
| IC, 14x20 | 7 00 | IXX, 14x20 | 13 00 |
| IX, 10x14 | 9 00 | IXXX, 14x20 | 15 00 |
| IX, 12x12 | 9 00 | IX, 20x28 | 19 00 |

**Roofing Tin.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IC, 10x20 | $6 50 | IC, 20x28 | $12 50 |
| IC, 14x20 | 8 50 | IX, 20x28 | 17 50 |

**Steel Fence Wire.**

Always put up in 100-lb bundles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos. 7, 8 and 9 fence, ₩ lb net | 4 |
| Nos. 10 to 11, grape trellis, ₩ lb net | 5 |
| No. 12, grape trellis, ₩ lb net | 5½ |

**Babbitt Metal.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 14 | No. 2 | 12 |
| No. 3 | 8 | No. 4 | 7 |

**SHEET IRON.**

**Charter Oak Iron.**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 24, 24 and 30 in. wide, 100, in. long, ₩ lb | 4 |
| No. 26, 24 and 30 " 100, in. " " | 5 |
| No. 27, 24 and 30 " 100, in. " " | 5 |

**Russia Sheet Iron.**

GENUINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Nos 8 to 12 | ₩ lb 12@13 |

**Boiled Iron.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ₩ lb | | ₩ lb |
| No. 18 to 20 | 4.65 | No. 26 | 5 00 |
| No. 22 to 24 | 4 85 | No. 27 | 5½ |

**Galvanized Wire.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nos. 7, 8 and 9 | 10 | Nos. 10 and 11 | 11 |
| No. 12 | 11½ | | |

**Bessemer Steel Baling Wire.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 9, ₩ 100 lbs | $5 00 | Nos. 10 and 11 | $5 50 |
| No. 12 | 5 75 | No. 14 | 7 00 |

**Fence Staples.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Per keg | 5 |
| Per lb | 5½ |
| No. 12 coppered | 8 |
| Stretchers | ₩ doz. 33 00 |

**Galvanized Sheet Iron.**

(Morehead & Co.'s Juniata.)

| | Per lb. | | Per lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 18 to 20 | 12 | No. 22 to 24 | 13 |
| No. 26 | 14 | No. 27 | 15 |
| No. 28 | 16 | | |

Discount — per cent.

**Sheet Zinc.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 600 lb casks | 7.85 | 100 lb casks | 8.35 |
| 250 lb casks | 8.00 | Single sheets | 8.60 |

**COPPER.**

**Planished Copper—Boiler Sizes**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 7, 14 oz., 14x48 | | | |
| 7, large, 14x82 | | | ₩ lb 37 |
| 8, 14 oz., 14x56 | Nickel plated, | ₩ lb | 47 |
| 9, 16 oz., 14x60 | | | |
| Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7 | | | 12 |
| " " 8 and 9 | | | 15 |

GUTTER COPPER, 20x72.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 to 13 lb, ₩ lb | 28 |
| 14 lb, ₩ lb | 26 |
| Soldering coppers, ₩ lb | 28 |
| Soldering copper handles, ₩ doz | 50 |
| BRASS KETTLES, 7 to 13 in., ₩ lb | 32 |
| " 14 in., and over, ₩ lb | 35 |
| Sad irons, ₩ lb | 3½ |
| Resin, ₩ lb | 5 |
| Resin, ₩ bbl | $4 50 |
| Charcoal, in casks ₩ bu | 20 |
| PLANISHED COPPER, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz. ₩ lb | 35 |
| Tinning, per sheet | 10 |

BRAZIER'S COPPER, 30x60

| | |
|---|---|
| 8 and 9 lb sheets, ₩ lb | 30 |
| 10 and 13 lb sheets, ₩ lb | 28 |
| 14 to 60 lb sheets, ₩ lb | 26 |

SHEATHING COPPER, Tinned, 14x48.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 an. 16 oz., ₩ lb | 36 |
| Tinning, per sheet | 10 |
| Reservoir copper, 20x60 ₩ lb | 28 |
| Tinning, per sheet | 25 |
| COPPER BOTTOMS, ₩ lb | 28 |
| Oval flat copper bottoms, ₩ lb | 30 |
| Metallic bottoms, ₩ lb | 18 |

**Brass and Copper Wire.**

| | Brass | Copper. |
|---|---|---|
| No. 6 to 20, net ₩ lb | 35 | 43 |
| 21 " " | 38 | 46 |
| 22 " " | 39 | 47 |

**Barbed Wire.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Twisted | Galvanized — |
| Clothes line wire, doz. rolls | $3 25 |

**Bright Market Wire.**

| Nos. | 0, to 6, | 7, 8, 9, | 10, | 11, | 12, | 13, 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9, | 10, | 11, | 11½, | 12½, | |
| Nos. | 15, 16, | 17, | 18, | 19, | 20, | |
| | 14, | 15. | 16. | 19. | 20, | |

### GROCERIES.

**Rice.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina, good, ₩ lb | — | Carolina, prime, ₩ lb | 7½ |
| Carolina, choice, " | 8 | Carolina, fair, " | 7 |

EASTERN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Granulated | 10 | Standard A | 10 |

**Coffee.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common Rio | 11½@12 | Prime Rio | 13½@14½ |
| Fair Rio | 12½@13½ | Choice Rio | 15 @16 |
| Mexican | @15 | Manahaling | 23 |
| Good O. G. Java | 17 @20 | Mocha | 27½ |
| Prime do | 25 | La Guara | 15½ |

**Common Salt.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio River H. R. ₩ bl | — | Lake Michigan | $1 50 |

**Cheese.**

| | Per lb. | | Per lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| Suffolo brand | 16 | N. Y. Fac. Cream | 15 |
| Swiss, genuine | 27 | Swiss, imitation | 20@21 |
| Pine apple | 27 | Y A America | 17 |

IMPERIAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 50 | No. 3 | 45 |
| No. 2 | 40 | No. 4 | 50 |
| No. 3 | 55 | No. 5 | 65 |

GUNPOWDER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 45 | No. 6 | 60 |
| No. 2 | 50 | No. 6 | 65 |
| No. 3 | 55 | No. 7 | 70 |
| No. 4 | 60 | No. 8 | 90 |

JAPAN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 25 | No. 2 | 30 |
| No. 3 | 40 | No. 4 | 50 |
| No. 5 | 56 | No. 6 | 60 |

YOUNG HYSON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 40 | No. 2 | 45 |
| No. 3 | 50 | No. 4 | 60 |

OOLONG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 30 | No. 4 | 50 |
| No. 2 | 37 | No. 5 | 62 |
| No. 3 | 42 | | |

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 58 | No. 2 | 55 |

**Nuts.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Almonds, ₩ lb | 18½@22 | Peanuts, raw, choice | |
| Brazil, ₩ lb | 6½@9 | white ₩ lb | 8 |
| Filberts, Sicily | 12@14 | Peanuts, roasted, white | |
| Pecans, Texas ₩ bu | 1 1½@1 25 | ₩ lb | 10 |
| " Ind. Ter. " | 10 @12 | Walnuts, Naples, lb | 18@19 |

**Fruits—Foreign.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Currants, 1881 | 6½@ 7½ | London layers | 3 25 |
| Figs, boxes | 16 | Muscatels | 3 10 |
| Figs, pill boxes | 50 | Citron, Leghorn | 20@21 |
| Prunes | 7½@8½ | Dates, new black | 8@9½ |
| Raisins, layers, ₩ bx | 3 00 | Lemon peel | 18 |
| " " ½bx | 1 65 | Lemons ₩ box | 5@5 50 |
| " " ¼bx | 85 | Oranges ₩ box | 7@7 50 |
| Valencias | 11 | | |

**Sugar—Refined.**

BELCHER'S.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cutloaf | 11½ | Standard A | 10½ |
| Crushed | 11½ | Missouri A | 10½ |
| Powdered | 11½ | Extra C | 10½ |
| Standard Granulated | 10½ | Standard C | 10½ |
| Fine Powdered | 11½ | Yellow C | 10 |

**Syrup and Molasses.**

BELCHER'S.

| | brls. | hf. brls. | kgs. | hf. kgs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Golden syrup | | | | |
| Sugar-house syrup molas. | 44c | 47c | 48c | 53c. |
| N. O. Molasses | | | | 46@55 |

**Wheeling Nails,**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheeling, ₩ keg | $3 25@3 35 |

**Teas.**

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages 5c ₩ lb will be charged over following prices.)

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 58 | No. 2 | 5 |

### LUMBER MARKET.

**White Pine.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clear tank stuff, rough | 2½ | to 4 in | $55 00 |
| 1st and 2nd clear, " | 1¼ | to 2 in | 50 00 |
| " " " | | 1 in | 50 00 |
| 3d " " | 1¼ | to 2 in | 44 00 |
| " " " | | 1 in | 42 00 |
| A Select " | | 7 to 9 in | 37 00 |
| " " | 1¼ | to 2 in | 38 00 |
| " " | | 1 in (10 in. and over) | 35 00 |
| " " | | 7 to 9 in | 29 00 |
| B Select, " | | 1 in $28; 1¼ to 2 in | 29 00 |
| Clear Frames " | | 2x6 and 2x8 | 34 00 |
| Select " | | " " | 29 00 |
| Clear and Select " | | 2x4 | 27 50 |
| A Stock, 12 in. " | | 12 to 20 ft | 42 50 |
| B " " | | 12 to 20 ft | 38 00 |
| C " " | | 18 to 20 ft | 32 00 |
| D " " | | 12, 14 and 16 ft | 19 00 |
| D " " | | 18 ft | 19 50 |
| A " 10 in | | | 39 00 |
| B " " | | | 34 00 |
| D " " | | | 18 00 |
| A Box " | | 12 ft | 47 00 |
| B " " | | 18 ft | 40 00 |
| C " " | | | 32 50 |
| D " " | | | 20 00 |
| Flooring clear and 1st com. 4 in | | | 36 00 |
| " 2nd com. 4 in | | | 34 00 |
| " 3rd com. 4 in | | | 34 00 |
| " 4th com. 4 in | | | 18 00 |
| Siding, 1st and 2nd clear | | | 22 00 |
| Siding, clear and 1st com | | | 20 50 |
| Siding, 2nd com | | | 19 50 |
| Siding, 3rd com | | | 14 50 |
| Siding, 4th com | | | 11 00 |
| Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear | | | 22 00 |
| Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 1st com | | | 21 50 |
| Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com | | | 20 50 |
| Ceiling, ⅜ in., sd com | | | 15 50 |
| Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 in | | | 27 00 |
| Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 in | | | 25 00 |
| Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 in | | | 18 00 |
| Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 in | | | 34 00 |
| Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 in | | | 32 00 |
| Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft | | | 16 50 |
| Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft | | | 16 50 |
| Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft | | | 17 50 |

**Common Lumber.**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 boards, 10 & 20 ft | $17 00 |
| No. 1 boards, 14, 16 & 18 ft | 17 00 |
| No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft | 17 00 |

Large timbers at special prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grub and No. 2 joists, 12 to 16 ft | 14 00 |
| Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft | 14 00 |
| No. 2 scantling, 12 ft | 14 00 |
| No. 2 scantling, 14 & 16 ft | 14 00 |
| No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft | 14 50 |
| 12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 12 to 18 ft | 16 00 |
| No. 2 boards, 10 & 20 ft | 15 00 |
| No. 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft | 15 00 |
| Cull boards or sheathing | 12 50 |

**Shingles and Lath.**

| | Car Load. |
|---|---|
| Eau Claire $3 55, Meridean, extra dry | $3 40 |
| Eau Claire and Meridean, No. 1 | 1 00 |
| Shaded A | |
| Schofield "A" | |
| Good No. 1 (S. & B.) | |
| Lath | 60 |

**Red Cedar.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sawed Posts (quartered), No. 1 | 30 |
| Sawed Posts, square, 8 ft 4x4 35c; 6x6 | 81 |
| Sawed Timbers, 14 to 18 ft | 40 00 |

**Poplar and Asp.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Siding | — |
| 2d Siding | — |
| 1st Ceiling, 7-16 in. 12 ft | — |
| 2d Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in | — |
| 1st Ceiling, ⅝ in | 27 00 |
| 1st Box boards, rough, 14 ft | 40 00 |
| 2d (select) Box boards, rough, 14 ft | 30 00 |
| Common boards | 20 00 |
| 1st Panel, S 1 S, ⅝ in | 28 00 |
| 2d Panel, S 1 S, ⅝ in | — |
| Ash Flooring, 4 inch, $40; 6 inch | — |
| Ash Flooring, common, 4 and 6 inch | — |

**Yellow Pine.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st and 2d clear flooring (count) 4 in | $30 00 |
| Star flooring (count) 4 in | 26 00 |
| Common flooring (count), 4 in | 18 00 |
| 1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape) | 32 00 |

### DRUGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alum ₩ lb | 4@5 | Ipecac | 1 50 |
| Aloes, cape | 17@25 | Indigo | 90@1 |
| Acid, tartaric | 50 | Jalap | 40@45 |
| Balsam copaiva | 70 | Logwood | 4@5 |
| Blue mass | 45 | Lunar caustic | 90 |
| Borax, ref | 16@18 | Liquorice | 35@40 |
| Blue vitriol | 10@12 | Madder | 13 |
| Calomel Amer | 65 | Magnesia carb | 35@40 |
| do English | 1 20 | Morphine | 3 85 |
| Camphor | 30 | Oil Bergamot | 32 75@3 |
| Cream tartar | 25@40 | Opium | 4 50 |
| Cantharides | 1 35@40 | Oil lemon | 3 25 |
| Chloroform | 90 | Peruvian bark | 35@2 00 |
| Copperas | 2½@3 | Quinine | 1 95 |
| Epsom salts | 3@3½ | Rhubarb | 1 00 |
| Glue | 15@25 | Sal soda | 2½@3 |
| Gum arabic | 25@60 | Soda, bicarb | 4@5 |
| Iodine | 3 75 | Saltpetre | 6@16 |
| Iodide potassium | 2 50 | | |

### STEAMBOATS.

"NOTICE TO SHIPPERS SOUTH."

No freight will be received on St. Louis and Vicksburg Anchor Line wharfboat after 5 o'clock p. m.

JNO. A. SCUDDER.

**Lower Mississippi.**

ST. LOUIS AND VICKSBURG ANCHOR LINE.
U. S. Mail Line.

For Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg, Leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
Str. CITY OF GREENVILLE.....Bryan, Master
Will leave on Saturday, Dec. 3, 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman and Memphis, leave Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays.
Str. CITY OF HELENA.....Calvert, Master
Leaves Friday, Dec. 2, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Ste Genevieve, St. Marys, Chester and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT.....Postal, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock p. m.
JOHN BIRD, Agent.

ST. LOUIS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRANSPORT'N CO.
Office on wharfboat, foot of Elm street.
H. C. HAARSTICK, Prest. H. LOUREY, Vice-Prest.
For New Orleans
St. BIGLEY and Barges.
Leaves Saturday, Dec. 3, at 5 p. m.
For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas, apply to
WM. F. HAINES, Ft. Agt.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
The Magnificent Steamer
BELLE OF SHREVEPORT.
Coghill, Master.....Rockwell, Clerk
Leaves on Saturday, Dec. 3, 5 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat foot of Market st.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. F'g't Agt.

**Upper Mississippi.**

ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL PACKET LINE.
For Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Warsaw and Keokuk.
GEM CITY.....Green, Master
Leaves Friday, Dec. 2, 4 p. m.
For passage, or freight rates, apply at general office on wharfboat foot of Olive street.
JENKINS & SASS, Agts.
JOHN F. BAKER, Gen. Freight Agt.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET.
For Point Hastings, Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Hamburg, Clarksville and all Way Landings.
Str. DORA.
Alex. Lamont.....Master
Leaves Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 4 p. m., from foot of Cherry st.

**Missouri River.**

KANSAS CITY PACKET COMPANY—STAR LINE.
Rocheport, Boonville, Saline City, Miami, Waverly
McQueens, Berlin and way landings
Str. MATTIE BELLE.....Ball, Master
Leaves Saturday, Dec. 3, at 5 p. m.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

**Illinois River.**

CHICAGO FAST FREIGHT LINE.
For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, Griggsville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and Peoria.
Str. CALHOUN.....Gray, Master.
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays 4 p. m., from Company's wharfboat, foot of Market st.
C. S. ROGERS, Prest.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

**Ohio River.**

PITTSBURG AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE—BIG 8.
For Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Owensboro Louisville, Cincinnati, Huntington, Wheeling Pittsburg and all way landings,
Str. WYOMING.
W. W. Coulson, Master.....S. S. Coulson, Clerk.
Leaves Friday, Dec. 2, at 5 p. m
From upper Keokuk Northern Line wharfboat.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents, 508 N. Commercial.

P. P. MANION,
BLACKSMITHING AND WRECKING COMPANY
Corner of Levee and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo

### FINANCIAL.


MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK.
BOSTON.
CAPITAL - - $400,000
SURPLUS - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile Firms solicited.
Dealers in United States Bonds.
Foreign Exchange and Cable Transfers.
New England Collections made.
Drafts received for acceptance, and satisfactory names discounted at current rates.
Correspondence Invited.
ASA P. POTTER, President.
J. J. EDDY, Cashier.
J. W. WORK, Ass't Cashier.

At 6 and 7 Per Cent,
MONEY TO LOAN
On City Property,
In sums to suit. Those who wish loans will find it to their interest to call on us.
LEON L. HULL & CO.,
(Successors to S. D. Porter & Co.)
519 Pine Street

DR. FRANCK'S
GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.
The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestions, may be recognised by having the words "GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a Red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. F. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y.,
GRAINS OF HEALTH
and at all Chemists

AGENTS WANTED.

ENCYCLOPEDIA and album agents wanted, on commission or salary, at room 5, No. 515 N. Sixth st.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS
One of the Reasonable Pleasures
Of life, a well cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and, most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, billiousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

HENSON
Makes the Celebrated ENGLISH WALKING SHOES to order, of the best material the world affords and in the latest prevailing style, for $6 50.
306 NORTH FOURTH STREET.


### PERSONAL.

ALL Cast-off Clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

ALL CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 803 Locust street.


AN OPEN LETTER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I take pleasure in stating that six months' treatment of Prof. Stoehr, at 307 South Fourth Street, has produced a full and luxuriant growth of hair on my head, which for no reason I can explain had become bald from crown to forehead when his treatment began, and this after everything recommended or suggested had been tried with no benefit whatever.
MISS M. FREDRICK,
Corner Water and Scherman streets, Carondelet, St. Louis.

BALDNESS
And falling out of the hair can only be permanently cured by Prof. Stoehr; parlors, 307 South Fourth st.

CALF SHOES $3 50, to measure, at John Lotrup's, 614 North Fourth street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

NOTICE. Parties wishing to purchase holiday presents will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock of UNredeemed PLEDGES, both new and secondhand, in gold and silver watches, chains, diamonds and jewelry of all description, opera glasses, musical instruments and a variety of other articles generally found in a pawnbroker establishment. All goods warranted as represented at the Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 south Fourth s reet.

O. B. YOUNG, Solicitor of War Claims and Pensions. Office 1417 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL.—For the bald.—Prof. Stoehr, at 307 S. Fourth street, restores the hair on bald heads and shops the hair from falling out.


### FOR RENT.

**For Business Purposes.**

SALOON on a good corner for rent to responsible party only. Address C. S., this office.

TO all manufacturers: A large factory, No. 1858 S. Eleventh street, for low rent. C. M. Seaman, 623½ Olive street, up stairs.

**Rooms.**

925 PARK AVE.—Rooms on second floor for small family.

1525 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor's office or music-room; also desirable bed rooms, large and single 2

1529 PINE ST.—Pleasant second-story room, nicely furnished, convenient, and price reasonable.

A NICELY furnished room with board in a strictly private family, with all convenience; terms moderate; on Clark bear Sammit avenue; best of reference given and required. Address R. 23, this office.

A NICELY furnished third story front room, with board, fire, bath, gas and all home comforts for two gents $45, one $125; in West End, at Thirty-first and Olive sts. 1

FOR RENT—1515 Ohio st.—A furnished front room on first floor, southern exposure; will rent cheap.

FOR RENT—2220 Morgan street, large, neatly furnished room, second floor, for two gentlemen or lady and gentleman.

FOR RENT—Back parlor, first floor, furnished; also, third story front with board; 2650 Olive street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, one furnished or both unfurnished, to gentleman and wife, at $15 per month; 24 Center street, second floor.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; southern exposure, fire, gas and bath. 1608 Pine st.

FOR RENT—One large, newly furnished front room, with small hall room if so desired in strictly private family to elderly gentleman and wife, with accommodations; only respectable parties need call or address G. W. S., 1511 Morgan street.

FOR RENT—A furnished hall room. 1810 Franklin ave. 2

FOR RENT—No. 1834 Lucas Place, large room and hall room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast and supper.

FOR RENT—One furnished room for gentleman only. 1117 Franklin avenue. 1

FOR RENT—Nice large second-story front, furnished, stove or grate fire, gas, bath. 2007 Lucas avenue.

NO. 1207 Washington avenue—Handsomely furnished second story front; also a back room; gas and fire.

WANTED—Nice young man to rent one or three rooms, handsomely furnished; rent reasonable. Apply at 519 Franklin avenue.

### LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A large Newfoundland black dog. A reward will be paid by returning same to 3007 Cass avenue.

LOST—A necklace between French Market and Seventh street; as it was a present from my deceased father the finder will be well rewarded. Return to 510 South Seventh street.

STRAYED—From 3712 North Tenth street, a bay mare about 14 hands high, sore back, two sores under tail. A suitable reward given if returned to the above number.

### WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, with board, for two persons and child; price not over $35 per month. References give, and required. Add., with full particulars, N. 47, this office.

WANTED—Two unfurnished or furnished rooms with or without board, for man and wife. Parties must own house. References exchanged. Address 7, this office

### BOARDING.

BOARDING—1302 Washington avenue, suit of rooms on second floor, with board.

BOARD—By a young lady in western part of city; state price. Ref. req. O 

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, postage paid | $8 00 |
| Six months | 4 50 |
| Three months | 2 50 |
| One month (delivered by carrier) | 65 |
| By the week (delivered by carrier) | 15 |

THE WEEKLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| One year, postage paid | 80 |
| Six months, postage paid | 50 |

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth street.

**The POST-DISPATCH has a LARGER CITY CIRCULATION, on each day of publication, than ANY OTHER PAPER published in St. Louis. Advertisers are at all times welcome to call and satisfy themselves of the strict accuracy of this claim.**


THERE is too much small-pox in St. Louis for comfort. A little more attention to the science of vaccination is what is needed.

TOUCHING the Speakership of the next House, it is important to know who Mr. JAY GOULD wants. His great newspapers have made no disclosures as yet.

THE late WM. TWEED has been to some extent vindicated. The Republican ring thieves of Philadelphia have made quite a respectable place in history for his New York administration.

MR. REILLY, who was yesterday relieved of the embarrassment which usually follows the taking of human life, is quite an influential person in local politics. He is of the Republican persuasion.

JUDGE LAUGHLIN declares that Mr. TURNER is a "respected member" of the St. Louis bar. We would hardly believe that statement if it were backed by the full power of one of MORGAN BOLAND'S affidavits.

IT is announced that the present Grand Jury is giving its most serious attention to the well known infractions of the gambling law and a formidable bundle of indictments is expected to drop out of the mill in a few days. It seems to us that we have heard talk of this kind before.

THERE is some talk of having the Grand Jury treat Mr. BOLAND to an indictment for perjury. "This is hadding hinsult to hinjury, as the parrot said when they not only took him from his native land, but forced him to learn the Henglish language afterwards."

A SHREWD newspaper in Philadelphia has hit upon a nice plan for suppressing the big-hat nuisance at theaters. It simply announces occasionally, "There is an ugly girls' club in Philadelphia. The members are great theater-goers. They may be known by the big hats they wear."

ALL the theater managers of the city have now proposed to furnish tickets of admission to their respective places of amusement by an arrangement which will yield fifty per cent to the poor fund. It occurs to us that the Provident Association ought to be able to do something now on a grand scale.

THIS is a troublous season in which an attempt is being made to bring the authority of the State to bear upon the keepers of public gambling-houses. A newspaper, be it old or young, which speaks of the existing law as an absurd statute gives aid and comfort to the gamblers and advertises to the world the fact that its sympathies, however unimportant they be, are with the men who are pecuniarily interested in breaking down the law making gambling a felony.

AT the opening of his trial GUITEAU expressed a desire to deliver a proposed speech in his own behalf. He was suppressed by the Court. Since he has been on the witness stand he has been able to deliver it in small installments. When he reached the point yesterday where it was necessary to show that the murder of the President averted a civil war he fired off a whole section and trembled and throbbed before the impassioned blasts of his own eloquence.

BY collusion between the employes in the Tax Receiver's office and the Comptroller's office in Philadelphia, the tax-payers of the city have been annually robbed of something like $100,000. The system was to add a little to each man's tax-bill, the increase going to the Republican ring. A large percentage of money stolen in this way went to political purposes and materially helped to keep up the outrageous Republican majority in Philadelphia. It is a wonder that the outraged tax-payers of the Quaker City don't call on Judge Lynch to dispose of these official malefactors.

IN the REILLY murder case yesterday, the jury, after a brief deliberation, was recalled and informed that a *nolle pros.* had been issued and the prisoner set free. In conveying this delightful information Judge LAUGHLIN said: "Gentlemen, during your absence I have rendered a verdict in this case and you are discharged from further duty. You may go home." Was this *lapsus linguæ* or has Judge LAUGHLIN discovered some new clause in the statutes which authorizes him to render verdicts in murder cases?

THE distinguished member of the St. Louis bar, Mr. F. D. TURNER, declares in a published card this morning that he simply made a few notes on Judge CADY'S written instructions to the jury in the BOLAND case in order to refresh the assistant counsel in his address to the jury. Gentlemen can be found to testify that the remarkable young expounder of the doctrine of LOYOLA—"the end justifies the means"—was seen making his notes on the virgin face of the instructions fully a half hour after Mr. CHANDLER had concluded his able address. The mysterious young barrister, however, consoles himself with the reflection that all the lawyers do it. It seems to us that the Bar Association ought to make another effort pretty soon in behalf of its own dignity and honor.

THE shrewd gentlemen who are managing CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG are determined to make a good thing out of the coming marriage of their song-bird. They announce that she will wed Mr. WHITNEY in March, after which she will withdraw from the profession and take up her abode in foreign lands. "Run here, everybody," is what they say in effect, "for this is the last time you will ever hear the mellifluous voice of this gifted daughter of America." As it is CLARA'S "farewell our," of course all her admirers will take one longing, lingering glance at her from a reserved seat, price $2. But who knows whether this marriage contract will be carried out? There's "many a lip betwixt the cup and the slip," says the old adage, and Mrs. KELLOGG'S mother may yet be able to scare off the predatory hawk who is preparing to swoop down and carry away her nestling. In that event people who purchase farewell tickets this year will be admitted at half price next season, we presume.

IN addition to employing the sweetest and most original female poets in the country, the Chicago *Tribune* has an army of society correspondents which, in point of discipline, perspicacity and ability to scuffle with the gilt-edged phrases of the English language, is unequaled on the face of the earth. One of the boys at Beloit, Wisconsin, took hold of a swell wedding the other day and served it up in a style so far superior to that of the original JENKINS that we fairly blush for the great founder of millinery journalism. In preparing the world for the radiant announcement of the wedding of two glowing hearts he said, "A matrimonial event of more than passing moment, that has for some time kept the upper-tendom of Beloit society in a flutter of anticipation, was consummated last night in a manner as fortuitous as the blissful connubial existence it presages." We do not know the name of the Beloit representative of our esteemed Chicago contemporary, but we have forwarded one hundred and thirty-two pounds of sponge cake to the Mayor of the town for his use and behoof. We regret that we are not able to send a bakery.

LAST summer a man in this city named REILLY called at a factory where a man named HATCH was employed and shot him dead. He had been intimate with HATCH'S wife and the latter had made some ugly threats. He assumed that HATCH intended to kill him and he probably felt it is his duty "to take the start," so to speak. When HATCH was shot another man was holding him and he was not in position to draw a weapon or defend himself. Yesterday in the Criminal Court REILLY was placed on trial and after the examination of one witness a *nolle pros.* was entered and the accused was dismissed. The killing was declared to be justifiable homicide. Speaking from the bench Judge LAUGHLIN said:

If Hatch gave Reilly reasonable cause to believe that he was going to kill him, Reilly in law was justified in hunting him up and killing him, because the law does not require that a man shall wait, for his opponent might meet him on the street with a double-barreled shotgun.

The Supreme Court had already made it tolerably easy to kill but Judge LAUGHLIN has grown so liberal in his ideas that murder in St. Louis may be said to be reduced to an ordinary pastime. If an injured husband declares for vengeance or if an outraged citizen, smarting under his wrongs, makes threats against the life of his enemy, all that the enemy has to do is to regard himself in danger and drop around some day and shoot the narrow-sighted, indiscreet creature. In other words, when a man advertises the fact that he intends to kill somebody, that particular somebody must make it his business to kill the advertiser at once. It used to be believed that "threatened men live long," but Judge LAUGHLIN has the opposite theory, it seems. It used to be held, too, that it was the duty of a man to keep out of the way of an individual who threatened him with great bodily harm, but our new jurisprudence makes it the duty of a good citizen to slay the man who threatens his life. In other words, if a man suspects or has reason to believe that another man is waiting an opportunity to kill him, it is his duty to take the initiative and kill the enemy whenever circumstances favor the job.

THE proper thing for St. Louis at the present time—and the handy thing, too—would seem to be a special Criminal Court for the trial of causes against the editor of the POST-DISPATCH.—*Denver Tribune.*

Nay. The crying want of St. Louis just now is a new affidavit factory with a mud-slinging attachment.

## PERSONAL.

—Mr. Wendell Phillips was seventy years of age last Tuesday.

—Scoville's attempt to prove his mother-in-law a lunatic is likely to be his greatest effort.

—Minister Hamlin has arrived in Spain, and will reduce the number of his undershirts to two.

—Mlle. Rosa Bonheur is living at Nice, where she has a charming villa and is greatly admired and courted.

—A Denver editor won a diamond pin in a raffle, but positively refused to unbutton his coat to try it on.

—Miss Daisy Hampton, daughter of the Senator, will make her first appearance in Washington society this winter.

—Mr. Patrick Gilmore has renewed for five years his contract as bandmaster of the Twenty-second New York. He gets $2,200 a year, and an annual benefit.

—Signor Salvini has become a father-in-law. His eldest daughter has just been married at Florence to a young lawyer, Signor Gabrielli. Salvini is going to London next spring to act with an English company.

—Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett Coutts has written to friends in Philadelphia denying the report that he intends visiting this country. The gentleman who kept this depressing intelligence to himself until after Thanksgiving is entitled to the gratitude of all true Americans.

—The annual taking-off of centenarians has begun. The first venerable person to go is Domingo Ramos, a Mexican, who claimed to be 148 years of age. None of the customary lies concerning full retention of faculties, new set of teeth at 100, etc., are omitted in the account of the old man's decease now going the rounds.

—When Prince Bismarck descended from the railway carriage at Berlin a fortnight ago, he appeared to be in good health and spirits; but it was evident, as he leaned heavily on his thick stick and supported himself by holding the handle of the carriage door, that he was less strong in reality than he was cheerful in appearance. He suffers from neuralgia and sleeplessnes, and is extremely irritable.

### The Same Everywhere.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

According to our information, it will be a close race between rising statesmen which shall first introduce into the General Assembly of Ohio this winter the usual supply of bills regulating express companies and sleeping-cars and such things.

### The Lobby Looming Up.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Something of a lobby is already on hand at Washington, and there are promises of greater enterprise with the lobbyist this winter than for a number of years past The lobby, in fact, has had a rather dismal time of it for several years.

### The Humorous Trial.

From the New York Tribune.

The trial of the late James A. Garfield for having presumed to live eighty days after it was the will of that chief of humorists and that favorite of the Washington audience, Mr. Charles Guiteau, that he should die, continued yesterday.

### A Shrewd Manager.

From the New York World.

Mr. Abbey is a manager. He had the horses taken from Patti's carriage at Brooklyn, and she was drawn through the streets by an enthusiastic procession of supes, notwithstanding the presence of Nicolini.


## ROLLER SKATES.

New supply just received at

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.


### 6,000,000 BALES.

**That is What Liverpool Believes the Cotton Crop is.**

A reporter met Mr. A. B. Paton of Liverpool at the Cotton Exchange to day. This gentleman is at the head of one of the largest cotton dealing firms in the world and his advent in St. Louis caused something of a stir among the home factors who would like to know just what Mr. P. is up to. "In Liverpool," said he to the scribe, "We do not believe all the stories we hear of short crops. You know, year after year, you Americans get imbued with the belief that the crop is short. Now we shall be very much surprised if the crop is less than 6,000,000."

"There is a great deal of American speculation on the Liverpool market just now?"

"Yes. There always is. I don't know that there is more now than at other times."

"I understand our St. Louis brokers are buying for customers in Liverpool rather than in New York."

"So I have heard."

"How long shall you stay in St. Louis?"

"I leave to-night or to-morrow. I have only been here a fortnight, and I want to take a run through the cotton country before I go home."

### LAUGHLIN EXPLAINS.

**The Difference Between Tweedledum and Tweedledee Illustrated.**

Judge Laughlin, of the Criminal Court, is this morning reported as making a statement about the law of self-defense in the Reilly murder trial, which attracted much attention. After deciding the point that when Reilly killed Harch he was justified, he is reported as saying that if a man made a threat against another, the man whose life was threatened might hunt up the threatening party and shoot him down. When asked about this to-day he said: "No, I was not correctly reported. The law says that when a man threatens the life of another and does nothing to carry it into execution that is an idle threat, but when a man makes a threat to take another's life and gives positive proof of his intention to execute it, then it is not an idle threat and the man need not wait, but for his own protection can find and slay the man who threatens his life. It is because men do not understand their rights that there are so many murders, and in nine cases out of ten the innocent party is killed."

## ABOUT TOWN.

THE judgment in the case of Marian Fitzgerald in the First District Police Court was deferred for another week to-day to introduce more testimony.

THE owner of No. 40 (Mr. Ludwig Borcherding) won the gold ring raffled last night at Val. Schmidt's saloon, northeast corner of Ninth street and Franklin avenue.

THE case of Ford E. Smith, attorney at law, against Dr. Olin D. Whittier, for $250, demanded by Mr. Smith for legal services, came up at 2 o'clock this afternoon before Justice P. McCann.

SERGEANT NEWMAN yesterday met a colored man on Joab street. When he approached the man he dropped a basket and ran. A horse blanket and a saddle blanket, supposed to have been stolen, were found in the basket.

ACCORDING to reports received at the Signal Service office this morning cloudy weather is anticipated for the next twenty four hours, with a slight possibility of rain. The thermometer this morning stood at 34 degrees above zero, the temperature having risen one degree since yesterday.

AN interesting affair came off last Tuesday afternoon, it being the sixth birthday of Jessie, daughter of Mr. John D. Welsh, of the Cairo Short Line. A bountiful repast was set before the children which was very well enjoyed. The little hostess was the recipient of many little tokens by her guests.

A COMMITTEE of three farmers from Mattoon, Ill., representing about a dozen families now residing at the above named place, called at the State Board of Immigration this morning in search of information as to a fit place of location for the families which they represent, either in Howell or Oregon county, Mo. They will leave for Southern Missouri to-morrow morning.

KIRKWOOD Council, No. 8, Legion of Honor, held its regular annual election last evening, at which the following offices were filled for the ensuing year: Chancellor, W. C. Bragg; Vice-Chancellor, W. W. Pope; Recorder, Wm. Dings; Treasurer, H. A. Hyatt; Chaplain, E H. Lycett; Guide, Geo. C. Brand; Overseer, P. H. Abrahams; Sentinel, John C. Ferris; Medical Examiner, Dr. John Pittman; Representatives, Jas. B. Wilde and Aug. F. Harvey; Trustees, Geo. Gill, W. S. Edson and T. L. Mills.


MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY, room 4, N. E. Cor. Olive and Sixth Sts.


## CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. M. Knealy has just returned from Colorado, where he has been for some time past on business.

Commodore Rollingpin, who has been in New York City for several weeks superintending the publication of his new Almanac, returned home this morning.

There was a charming impromptu social at the Elk Club last evening, the occasion being a sort of reception to Mr. Fred Englehart, the Naturalist, who, in addition to being the manager of the Prince of Whales, is also an Elk of the highest order. Bro. Jimmy Morrissey, who was present, recited during the evening some exquisite poems, at times melting the audience to tears.

MR. J. A. KIESELHORST has opened at 2706 Laclede avenue the "West End Music Store," dealing in pianos, organs, musical instruments and sheet music, making a specialty of Henry F. Miller pianofortes, of Boston. Mr. Kieselhorst was for several years connected with several of our leading banking houses and has a great number of friends who are sanguine of his success in his present venture. He promises lower prices than obtained elsewhere and guarantees satisfaction and fair dealing.

## FUNNY AS A FARCE.

### The Globe Theater Case in the Second District Police Court.

### A Long Time Consumed in a Very Little Trial—The Variety "Dens."

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on Collector Hudson at his office this morning and conveyed to him the cheering information that City Counselor Bell had given his opinion that the Mayor's expressed approval was not necessary for each renewal of license. What had Mr. Hudson to say to that?

"I suppose," said the Collector, "that I shall have to act in accordance with the law. I shall probably look to the City Counselor for instructions."

"The Counselor tells me," the reporter said, "that it has been the practice under every Mayor to give only one approval and to allow that to stand until revoked."

"I don't know what the practice has been," said the Collector, "but I do know there are and have been many things practiced that are not the law."

"Suppose the Mayor refuses to give a new approval? What will be the result?"

"I don't care to say what I will do yet. I will try to do as the law requires. The Eshers have not presented any petition for a renewal yet. The Globe Theater case is in the Second District Police Court to day. Go up there and see the fun."

The reporter took a trip up to the justice-shop at the corner of Fifth and Biddle streets. The

SECOND DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

is a very funny institution. There are a great many ridiculous scenes enacted within its walls, and there has been nothing much funnier or more laughable than some of the incidents in connection with the Globe Theater case this morning. "Capt." J. W. Decker, the defendant, was there to answer the charge of violating the city ordinance in relation to theatrical licenses. His offense was running his variety "den" without a license. He was represented by Messrs. Leander J. Smith, Wm. Powers and Warmhoff. Prosecuting Attorney D. O'Connell Tracy represented the city. A half-dozen deputy marshals and clerks stood or sat around, and three or four tired-looking spectators sat in the auditorium. Mr. Smith conducted the case for the defense and was frequent in urging objections to everything. He objected to amending the complaint and the Judge told him to sit down. He said he knew his business, he thought, as well as the Judge knew his, and the Judge promptly made him shut up, saying he would not allow any criticism on the action of the court. Then Smith asked for an alias subpœna for Collector Hudson and the Judge said there was no use for it, as he would throw out Mr. Hudson's testimony in case he testified. Objection to the manner of the questions put by Mr. Tracy made the Judge crankier and crankier, and he would querulously follow every inquiry with a "Well, what are you objecting to now?" Once Mr. Smith said he wanted to invoke the best forms of law, and the Judge excitedly told him to "go on and invoke them," and when Mr. Clifford was on the stand the Judge turned to witness nervously and asked, "What are you talking about now?" Altogether the proceedings were very funny—too funny for anything. They go to show the ridiculousness of some of the soy law-shops.

To come to the Globe Theater case, it was tried by a jury—

A SURY ON THE HALF-SHELL—

composed of six good men and true, who seemed to possess the average amount of intelligence and respectability. Police Officers Thos. Church and Thos. Dowling testified that the theater was running after the expiration of the license and that J. W. Decker's name appeared on the bills as manager and perhaps as proprietor. Mr. E. C. Clifford, chief clerk in the license department, testified to the time when the license expired. The license had previously been issued in the name of F. D. F. Decker, but J. W. Decker had paid the money, and only the other day J. W. Decker said he had expended between $3,000 and $4,000 on the theater and the closing of his establishment would cause him great loss; he was willing to pay $260 for a license. It was within the arbitrary discretion of the Collector to refuse to issue a license.

In objecting to the testimony Mr. Smith several times began to address the court, "If your Honor please——" when the judge with alacrity interrupted him every time and asked:

"Have you got any more questions to put to this witness?"

"Yes, sir, I have," said Mr. Smith.

"Then put them, and go on."

Mr. Tracy closed the case for the State by placing the section of the ordinance, which had been violated in evidence.

Mr. Smith tried to offer a general demurrer to the evidence of the prosecution. The Judge told him the court must pass upon that evidence. Then Mr. Smith proceeded to make

AN ELABORATE STATEMENT

to the jury. The court interrupted him, telling him he could not comment upon the evidence offered until the case was closed.

Mr. Smith said he had a right to make the statement he was making.

The Judge said he had not.

Mr. Smith said that was a difference of opinion; and then he went on to say that the defense expected to show that J. W. Decker was not the proprietor and manager of the Globe Theater, but an employe of F. D. F. Decker; that the Collector had refused a license—

The Court: Mr. Smith, I have told you I would not admit that testimony.

Mr Smith said he had rights, and knew as much about law as any lawyer who came before his Honor.

The court said Mr. Smith had a remedy if an error was made in his decisions. The rulings of the court should be respected.

Mr. Smith remarked that he was aware that the court could commit him.

The court said such a thing would have to be done unless Mr. Smith was a little more careful.

Mr. Smith said something about the practice in Justice of the Peace courts.

The Court: This is not a Justice of the Peace court.

Mr. Smith: The law gives Justices of the Peace appeals here.

The Court: I have had enough of this. You will have to confine your remarks to a statement of your case.

Mr. Smith then said he intended to show that the prosecution was based on malice and a device to do the defendant an injury.

COLLECTOR HUDSON

was the first witness called by the defense. He had known defendant four or five days. Had refused to issue license to him. Refused positively now. There was no question about that.

Mr. Smith: Do you refuse a license now?

Mr. Hudson: I have not been asked for one.

Mr. Smith: We ask you now, will you grant us a license? We will pay you the money.

Mr. Hudson: No, sir. I will not grant a license, because I don't think it is a proper place, so far as I have heard, and I don't think it should be allowed to run.

Mr. Smith: Do you know anything personally about the Globe Theater?

Mr Hudson: No, sir.

Mr. Smith: Do you get your information from the POST-DISPATCH?

Mr. Hudson: No, sir.

Mr. Smith: Do you know that Mr. Decker had a difficulty with Mr. Pulitzer once about advertising in the POST-DISPATCH?

Witness knew nothing about it.

[The insinuation is utterly without foundation, and the POST-DISPATCH has refused advertisements from the variety theaters.—ED. P.-D.]

"CAPT." J. W. DECKER

testified that he had been manager of the Globe Theater five or six years. The theater was owned by his wife and son, but was in his wife's name. Witness had been in the theatrical business about twenty years. He did not keep or own the Globe Theater on the day complained of. He merely acted as agent for his son. Went to see Mr. Hudson. The collector would not accept petition or give license. The petition contained the name of every man on the block except one, and of every man on the opposite block except one. Then he closed up as quickly as possible. Had offered Mr. Hudson $200 for a license—the regular tariff is $100. Witness held petition in one hand and roll of money in the other. Mr. Hudson said he could not grant the license.

Witness identified a license and a lease of the property, 616 Morgan street, from Mrs. Sarah Farr to F. D. F. Decker. The lease was admitted in evidence. Witness' son was now legally in possession of those premises. Witness had received a salary from his son as manager of the theater.

Witness' last application for a license was presented in evidence. He expressed himself ready to pay for his license now and would be glad to get it.

Mr. Smith tried to get the witness to state that he had trouble with the POST-DISPATCH in regard to advertising, and that this paper was trying to blackguard him into advertising. The court ruled the question out.

On cross-examination witness said his wife had put some money into the concern. But his son was the owner and the property was in his name.

Mr. Truacy: What kind of a theater have you been running there?

Witness: Well we ain't been running a church; we claim to be running a variety theater and nobody claims it anything else except the POST-DISPATCH.

Witness said he had run the Globe every day in the week and gave Sunday matinees.

Objection was made to the question whether women were admitted alone, or boys and girls—minors, male and female—had entrance to the establishment. The court sustained the objection.

At 1 p. m., when the reporter left, the "Captain" was still on the stand. The case had been going on since 10 o'clock.

NOT GUILTY.

At 2:30 o'clock the jury in the case of Capt. James W. Decker, of the Globe Theater, returned a verdict of not guilty. Three more summons were then immediately served on him.

### A PRINCELY GIFT.

**Mr. Robert A. Barnes Gives $25,000 to the Central Methodist College.**

Mr. Robert A. Barnes, a gentleman widely known in St. Louis as much for his great wealth as for his long residence, has just been distinguishing himself in a most peculiar way. One evening about two weeks since Mr. Freach Reyburn, an old friend of Mr. Barnes, called upon him, and in the course of the evening the conversation turned upon the Central Methodist College at Fayette, Howard county, in this State, and Mr. Reyburn spoke in high terms of the noble work done by the church in educating young men at that institution. Mr. Barnes said nothing at the time, but just as Mr. Reyburn was leaving Mr. Barnes asked him to sit down for a few minutes and said that he had made up his mind to make a donation to the Central College. Mr. Reyburn was delighted to hear the news, and asked Mr. Barnes how much he thought of giving.

"Well, I suppose about $25,000 would be acceptable," he said.

Of course Mr. Reyburn's breath was almost taken away for the moment, but he rallied soon enough to shake hands warmly with Mr. Barnes and thank him in the name of the church for his princely gift. On the next day Mr. Godley was notified, and he telegraphed to Dr. Hendrix, the president of the college, who came down to the city at once to see Mr. Barnes and complete the arrangements. Mr. Barnes made out a deed of gift for a large farm which he owns near St. Clair in Franklin county, which the trustees of the college will proceed to sell at once, and Mr. Barnes has further signed an agreement to pay in money whatever difference there may be between the cash received for the farm and the sum of $25,000. Dr. Tudor informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that it was the intention of the college to found a chair, to be called the Robert A. Barnes Professorship, to commemorate the gift. This is by no means the first instance where Mr. Barnes has given largely to religious enterprises—gifts, by the way, not confined to any one denomination, although it is his largest gift. The donation is a large one, even for a gentleman paying taxes on more than a million dollars' worth of property.

### A LITTLE SORE.

**The St. Joe People Think that St. Louis Slighted the Missouri.**

Hon. John Hogan was on 'Change to day, just returned from the St. Joe River Convention, where he took a prominent part. Mr. Hogan said in reply to questions by a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the convention was evidently dead in earnest. "There is one thing," he added, "that I was very sorry to see, and that is that the people of the Missouri Valley are very sore at St. Louis, thinking that we have unjustly ignored the Missouri River. I did all I could to remove the impression, but it is there yet. I told them to go ahead and get every cent they could, nothing would give St. Louis more unalloyed pleasure than to see them get a big appropriation for their improvement of the Missouri."


SELECT Merchants' Lunch, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., at POWERS', 110 North Sixth.


### Lecture by Bishop Ryan.

Bishop Ryan will lecture on Sunday, December 18, at the Church of the Annunciation, on Sixth and Convent, on "The Importance and Philosophy of Christian Faith." The Church of the Annunciation has been newly refitted and beautified throughout, and it is now one of the most artistic ecclesiastical edifices in the country. Bishop Ryan regards the parish as peculiarly his own. He was parish priest there for years, and he has always cherished the kindest associations with it. The lecture will be one of the great efforts of Bishop Ryan's life, and the church will no doubt be crowded to its utmost seating capacity.

### A Divorce Suit Withdrawn.

DETROIT, December 2.—Some months since Rev. Dr. E. L. Rexford, the well-known Universalist clergyman of this city, filed a bill against his wife for divorce, alleging long-continued cruelty as the principal cause. The fact has become generally known, throughout his denomination at least, so that now it becomes proper to state that the bill has been withdrawn on the strength of medical advice that Mrs. Rexford's physical condition has been such as to develop an abnormal mental state sufficiently serious to account for the violence complained of. This information was obtained subsequent to the filing of the bill, although Dr. Rexford before taking the step consulted eminent medical authorities as to his wife's condition. As Mrs. Rexford is a much esteemed lady, this adjustment of the matter causes much satisfaction to the friends of both parties. Their former relations will be resumed.

### Laborers' Strike.

CHICAGO, December 2.—A Joliet, Ill., special says: The laborers in the steel works struck yesterday—the consequence of a notice by the superintendent that the wages of all common laborers would be reduced to 12½ cents per hour. The entire works were compelled to shut down, and, as a result, 2,500 men are thrown out of employment.

O. W. RUGGLES,

who has been assistant general passenger agent of Gould's Southwestern system, has been appointed to succeed H. C. Wentworth as general passenger and ticket agent of the Michigan Central. The appointee is highly esteemed among railroad men, and is a thorough-going railroad man.

### The Chicago Whisky Case.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Secretary Folger has rejected all offers of compromise heretofore received in the case known as the "Chicago Whisky Case," which rose from violations of the internal revenue laws and has been pending before the department for a long time. In taking this action Secretary Folger does not finally dismiss the case, but, having received certain representations from a person interested, it is still held in anticipation of further propositions.

### Boiler Explosion.

AKRON, December 2.—By a boiler explosion at Wadsworth, Cook & Co.'s mine last night, two miners were badly scalded. One cannot live.

### Glass Works Burned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 2.—The Poughkeepsie Glass Works burned last night. Loss $250,000, insured for one-half. Incendiary.

### No Hanging.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., December 2.—A stay of proceedings was granted Willet, who was to have been hung to day.

### Gold Imports.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Steamer Rhein brought 720,000 marks.

"The situation in rail freights is unchanged," said an agent, "and I don't look for any change before the 1st of January, anyway. The war will keep up until then." It was learned that the I & St. L. was the road over which the grain will be carried to Boston on the 21c through rate to Liverpool.


MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY, room 4, N. E. Cor. Olive and Sixth Sts.


## RAILWAY NEWS.

### Meeting of the Southwestern Pool Committee in St. Louis.

### The Wabash Opening Up a New Southern Connection.

The trouble lately experienced by the trains running between St. Louis and Chicago has disappeared. All of the lines are making close time and doing a heavy business.

O. & M. ENTERPRISE.

The Ohio and Mississippi Road is pushing accommodations for the increased business coming in. The receiver has just ordered fifteen strictly first-class passenger coaches supplied with the Baker heaters and all other modern improvements. The additional postal cars are also being built. The contracts were given to the Wilmington Works. The passenger coaches are to be delivered in the early spring; the postals must be delivered during the last of this month. The road is adding to the equipment in every particular, and with the opening of the New Year business will be pushed more vigorously than ever.

POOLED TICKET OFFICE TROUBLE.

It would appear that there has not been as much harmony and sweet peace of mind in the Wabash and Bee Line pooled ticket offices on Fourth and Pine streets as the public was originally led to believe. The pool does not expire by limitation on January 1, on the contrary it was entered into on the 1st of January, 1880, and had five years to run. The real reason for the dissolution was a difference of opinion as to what share of the expenses of the office each road should bear. The Wabash has had to pay all of the expenses so far, but a settlement on the basis proposed by the Wabash will be made before the Bee Line goes to its new quarters, on Fifth and Chestnut. The Bee Line will hardly move before the 1st of next February.

A NEW LINK.

Manager J. C. Gault, of the Wabash, and A. C. Bird, superintendent of freight traffic of the same road, leave by the Cairo Short Line for Cairo this evening to meet a delegation from the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and settle a general agreement with that road. Mr. Hopkins will not accompany the party. The Mobile and Ohio Road is one of the great highways of the South. Hitherto its northern terminus has been Columbus, but it has now pushed north to Cairo, the tracks being built to the Ohio River. It is supposed that they are now about ready to put on trains, and Messrs. Gault and Bird go to fix time schedules and make other arrangements which will make the Wabash system the outlet for the country drained by the M. & O. This arrangement shows the wisdom of the purchase of the Cairo and Vincennes road, which was assimilated by the Wabash system on the first of last November, which connects Danville and Cairo, and which now becomes a very important link in the chain between the northern seaboard and the South.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

At the last meeting of the Southwestern Railway Association a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. A. C. Bird, of the Wabash; E. P. Ripley, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and H. H. Courtwright, of the Chicago and Alton, to whom was referred the subject of the additional territory taken in by the Missouri Pacific Railway, one of the pool. To the uninitiated it may be well to explain that the Southwestern Association is a pool of the railroads doing business in the country west of the Mississippi. The Missouri Pacific was a member of this pool, but the Missouri, Kansas and Texas was not, and as the latter road has been added to the former, making part of its management, the Missouri Pacific, has demanded an increased allotment by reason of its increased business. It has also built several branch lines which will be taken into consideration. The committee met this morning, all the members being present, at Mr. A. C. Bird's office, and a report will probably be agreed upon to-day.

### BOUNCING A BOUNCER.

**Curious Transactions in a Franklin Avenue Shoe Store.**

The people in the neighborhood of the "Big Boot" store, No. 721 Franklin avenue, have been having lots of fun for the last week. Some time ago the firm of Scott, Terry & Hudson, wholesale shoe manufacturers, purchased the store and left M. L. Watkins, who had been employed by the previous owners, in charge. Watkins was to keep his name over the door and manage the establishment at a salary. This occurred two months ago. Scott, Terry & Hudson, who have an office at 425 North Fifth and a wholesale establishment on Lucas avenue became dissatisfied with the management of the Franklin avenue store. They allege that the stock kept diminishing but that no money came in. They at last resolved to put an end to the matter, and on Saturday afternoon Mr. Terry went up to the store, bounced Mr. Watkins and put another party in charge. Watkins drummed up his forces and on Saturday night he and his pals again ejected Mr. Terry's man and took possession. Sunday morning he was again forcibly removed, and his employers now hold the fort. On Wednesday Mr. Hudson swore out a warrant charging Watkins with malicious trespass. Deputy Sheriff Blanchard was looking for him all day yesterday. Officer Bill King met the man in front of the Lindell yesterday morning. He had been informed that Watkins had a pistol, with which he intended to shoot some of his employers. The officer's search revealed no gun and the man was let go. Later, Deputy Blanchard came around, and after he had left Watkins again passed by. As King had not the warrant, he could not arrest Watkins, but he detained him in conversation about twenty minutes, when Mr. Hudson drove up and ordered the man's arrest. Watkins consented to go to the Third District Station, where Blanchard served the warrant on him, and he was afterwards released on bail. Other warrants are to follow.


## TO MAKE THEM HAPPY,

All your children need Roller Skates. Apply at SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.


### FRANK TURNER CONTRADICTED

**And the Clerk of the Police Court Knocks His Statement on the Head.**

In explaining why Judge Cady should not have openly reprimanded Frank Turner for tampering with the instructions to be given to the jury that attorney in a card this morning says:

In the late trial of Morgan Boland, in the Court of Criminal Correction, Mr. Chandler, of counsel for defendant, had occasion to use in his argument to the jury two instructions which I, as his associate counsel, had prepared, and which had been marked "given" by the court. There were a number of instructions in the case, and, to identify two of those instructions called for by Mr. Chandler, I made, with a pencil, a new cross mark upon the margin of said instructions. This simple act, one which has been done scores of times by every attorney practicing at this bar, and which will be done again by them, furnished an occasion for Judge Cady to unjustly abuse me from the bench.

As the law would put it, "in truth and in fact," this is a very incorrect representation of the facts. The Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, who stood at his desk during the argument, was questioned as follows about it:

"Did you see Frank Turner mark the instructions in the Boland case?"

"Yes, my attention was called to it by a lawyer."

"Was it, as he says, for Chandler's reference that he marked them?"

"No, I don't think it was, for when my attention was called I saw him marking the papers. Chandler had finished his speech and Krum was in the last half hour of his address to the jury." At this stage of the case Mr. Chandler certainly did not need anybody to mark the instructions, as he had no need to refer to them again.

### Married and Done For.

Capt. Jack Baker, of the Iron Mountain road, arrived in the city to-day with his bride and took up winter quarters at the Southern. He was married yesterday at Charleston, Mo., and his many friends will congratulate him heartily on his advancement.

### Opposed to Esher's Alhambra.

W. L. Bailey, who owns the property at the southwest corner of the block where Mr. Thompson's Alhambra theater is located, has has intimated that he is strongly opposed to the license being renewed to the Esher Brothers.

## SMALL-POX.

### What Health Commissioner Francis Says About It.

### Two New Cases To-Day—City Hall Notes.

There have been only two cases of small-pox so far to-day. Josie McCune, aged 28 years, and Carrie McCune, aged 12, were found afflicted with the disease at their residence, 1211 North Seventh street, this morning, and both were sent to quarantine.

Every new winter wind that comes sweeping along carries encouragement for the epidemic. The cold that set in yesterday morning sent eight developed cases to Quarantine during the day, and the chances are that several cases will go down to-day yet. A POST-DISPATCH reporter had an interview with the Health Commissioner on the subject of small-pox, this afternoon. Mr. Francis said there was very little of it in 1876, the first year he was in office, during the winter of which ninety deaths from small-pox occurred here. Since that time, up to the fall of the present year, there had been no small-pox in St. Louis. Before that time there was a great deal, the official report showing that there were 603 deaths in 1875, 447 in 1874, 837 in 1873, 1,591 in 1872, 9 in 1871, 375 in 1870, 240 in 1869.

"What do you think of its chances this winter?"

"I don't think we will have much small-pox here. The people have been pretty thoroughly vaccinated and every effort has been made to prevent anything like an epidemic. The Health Department alone has vaccinated 10,000 persons and furnished a vast quantity of virus to outside physicians. The city physicians have made a very careful canvass of the place."

"How many deaths have there been so far?"

"About two or three in the city and three or four at Quarantine."

"How many cases now at Quarantine?"

"Between twenty-five and thirty—some of them very bad. Two or three will die."

"But you don't consider the outlook bad for the winter?"

"No. My impression is that we will not suffer much. I don't call the present situation bad. I wouldn't call it bad if we had 50 or 100 patients at quarantine, but I would call it bad if people were dying like they are in Chicago—from thirty to fifty a week. Chicago is getting it pretty lively. I don't anticipate that the disease will visit us with anything like great severity."

NOTES.

Twelve burial-permits were issued to-day.

City collections to-day: Taxes, $24,282 74; licenses, $766 21; weights and measures, $33 20.

D. F. Daly was appointed Deputy Marshal to-day and filed his appointment in the Register's office.

The Council Committee on Railroads will meet and discuss the extension of the People's Railway—the Fourth street line—at 4 o'clock.

The Mayor to day approved the appointment of Peter Hansen by Dr. Frank, as Assistant Superintendent of the Morgue, vice Charles Burrow.

W. J. Davis, of Pittsburg, writes to the Mayor for information concerning his father, Henry Davis, a pastry cook on the river, who was seen in St. Louis three years ago.

The Health Commissioner is having a new ambulance built for his department. Three ambulances broke down on the road to Quarantine yesterday. All the vehicles are now in use.

### Cotton and Costumes.

A. W. Hoxler has just returned from a trip through Arkansas, where he reports the cotton crop will not be a third of last year's and where commercial distress is prevailing to an alarming extent. The country merchants, he says, are feeling very gloomy over the outlook. "I saw a funny thing in Pine Bluff," he added. "By mistake or chance a bale of that Veiled Prophet flag stuff was shipped down there, and hang me if I didn't meet half a dozen women on the streets rigged out in the flags. They evidently thought it was a new kind of Dolly Varden. The effect was simply immense."


**WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,**
**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**
**213 N. Third St., St. Louis,**
dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.


## MONEY.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, etc.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Money 6. Prime mercantile 6@7. Bar silver 112½. Exchange steady; 80½ long, 84¼ sight. Governments quiet and steady. States dull and nominal. Railroads light request. Stocks—speculation in general list has been generally firm since 11 o'clock, and prices in main are ¼@2¾ higher than the lowest figures in the morning, latter for Louisville and Nashville, Wabash and Pacific, however, notably, and touched lowest point at noon. 6s extended 100¼; 5s 102½; 4s 113¾; 4s 117¾; Pacific 6s '95 127.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 134½ | Mar. & Cin. 1st prfd. | 16 |
| Alabama | 195 | second prfd. | 8 |
| Fort Wayne | 156 | B., C. R. & N. | 80½ |
| Alleghany | 136 | A. & T. H. | 50 |
| Georgia Central | 133½ | prfd. | 90 |
| C., R. & Q. | 133½ | W., St. L. & Pacific | 43¾ |
| Chicago & Alton | 133 | prfd. | 82½ |
| prfd. | 140 | Hannibal & St. Joseph | 95½ |
| C., C. & I. C. | 10 | prfd. | 111¼ |
| Central | 138 | St. L. & San Fran. | 43¼ |
| Clevel'd, Col. & C. | 200 | prfd. | 66 |
| Del. & Hud. | 121¾ | first prfd. | 105½ |
| Canada Southern | 62½ | C., St. L. & N. O. | 80 |
| Michigan Central | 92¾ | Kansas & Texas | 40½ |
| Erie | 45¾ | Union Pacific | 118½ |
| prfd. | 98¾ | Central Pacific | 91¾ |
| Illinois Central | 129¾ | Texas Pacific | 53¾ |
| prfd. | 141 | Northern Pacific | 39¾ |
| Lake Shore | 108 | prfd. | 80¾ |
| prfd. | 121 | Louisville & Nash. | 102¾ |
| L. & Lack. | 127¾ | Nashville & Chat. | 87¼ |
| Morris & Essex | 125½ | L. & N. A. | 70 |
| N. Y. & Hudson R. Div. | 107 | Houston & Texas | 90 |
| N. J. Central | 95 | Denver & R. Grande | 78¾ |
| Mo. Pacific | 66 | St. Paul & Omaha | 39¾ |
| Mobile & Ohio | 39½ | prfd. | 123¾ |
| Nashville & Chat. | 107 | Buffalo, Pittsburg & W | 45¾ |
| New Jersey & Ohio | 27 | Memphis & C. | 70 |
| Northwestern | 138¼ | Western Union | 84¾ |
| prfd. | 129½ | Pacific Mail | 45¼ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 35 | Adams | 143 |
| Ohio & Col. | 92 | Fargo | 134½ |
| Ohio & I. C. | 19¾ | American | 96 |
| Ohio Central | 25¾ | United States | 77 |
| Ohio & Western | 43 | Quicksilver | 15¾ |
| Omaha, D. & E. | 139 | prfd. | 61 |
| Ore. & Western | 31¾ | | |
| Pac. R. R. of Mo. | 50¼ | | |

*Offered. †Ex div.


**R. R. MAGNUS,**
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**COTTON**
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
3 Chestnut St. • • • St. Louis.
CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Calder & Henderson, New York; J. B. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; S. H. Buck & Co., New Orleans; Moly-Thayer & Co., Liverpool.

**WING HILL & CO.**
(Members New York Cotton Exchange).
BROKERS IN
**COTTON**
Grain and Provisions.
N. W. COR. MAIN AND CHESTNUT
Contracts for "Future Delivery" executed promptly in all leading markets.


## COMMERCE

### The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

FLOUR—Receipts 3,733 brls. Higher and dull, with a good demand and light stocks. Quote: Fancy $6 70@6 95; choice $6 35@6 45; family $6 00@6 10; XXX $5 60@5 70; XX $5 25@5 50; extra $4 85@5 00; superfine $4 60@4 75; bakers' $4 35; favorite brands 25@50c higher; patents $7 25@8 50.

WHEAT—Receipts 2,878 sks, 14,850 bu. Higher, with advances elsewhere and a better feeling and demand locally. Futures were quite active, and, though irregular, generally strong, ranging at 1@1¾c advances. Grades still firm, but in good milling, order and speculative request. No. 2 red sold at $1 32¾@1 33¼ cash, but worth $1 34 late; December at $1 32⅝@1 34; January at $1 36¾@⅞ to $1 37⅞@1, closing at $1 37⅞ bid; February at $1 39¾@1 40¼; March at $1 42¾@1 42½; May at $1 45; No. 3 red at $1 28¾@1 29 in C.; No. 4 at $1 16¾ this side; bids of $1 33 for No. 2 Mediterranean, $1 30¾ for No. 3 do, $1 18 for No. 2 spring, $1 08 for No. 3 do, but the small supply of these grades held much higher.

Corn—Receipts 490 sks, 71,000 bu. Higher and strong, in sympathy with wheat and favorably influenced by encouraging advices. Demand much better for grades; order dealers bought freely; millers took white-mixed and speculators some of the No. 2 mixed. Latter grade sold at 65@64¾ cash, closing at 64¼; December at 64@64¾; January at 65¼@65¾—late 65¾ bid; February at 65¾@66¾; March at 66¾@67¼; May at 68¾@69; No. 2 white-mixed cash at 69¼ E. side, 70 in St. L., May at 74@74¼; rejected do salable at 68½ in C., 69 in St. L., but A. offered at 66½; rejected sold at 62 in E., 62@63 in St. L., 59 bid for U.; for no-grade this side 57 bid.

Oats—Receipts 636 sks, 8,000 bu. Stiff and higher under a pressing demand, inadequate offerings and stimulated by the general advance. Futures brought ⅛@¾ advance, and trading only restricted by a scarcity of sellers. Feeders, order dealers and speculators after grades. No. 2 sold cash at 46¼@¾ regular; 67⅝ in V., 47 in St. L.; December at 46¾; January at 47, later 47@½ bid; February at 47½, for more 47⅝@48 bid; May at 49⅞; No. 2 white in U. brought 47, and 47¾ bid for St. L., where rejected sold at 46¼.

Rye—Receipts 102 sks, 3,000 bu. Firm and scarce; demand small. Grade No. 2 sold at 99 in A.; for rejected 92½ bid.

Barley—Receipts — sks, 9,500 bu. Very dull. We quote as follows: Rejected 75@80; medium 85@90; prime 95@$1; choice $1 05@1 10; fancy $1 13½@1 15; Canada $1 10@1 25; California $1 25@1 30.

Hay—Receipts 311 tons; steady, with choice scarce and wanted; low grades very plenty and dull. Sales this side—prairie $12 50@14 50; common mixed $14; prime to choice timothy $17@21; east track—prime to choice timothy $16@18.

Millfeed—Bran better and wanted; sacked selling east track at 90 and at mill at 93@95.

Provisions continue to show strength, the tone being even firmer, with advances shown in the speculative markets. New standard mess pork held at $17 25 and sold for February at $17 67½; for January $17 50 bid, $17 57½ asked. No lard offering on the market; worth 11.15@20. Loose dry salt fully-cured scarce and quotable at 6.30 for shoulders, 8.80 for long clear, 8.85 for clear ribs, 9.10 for short clear—small lot of latter sold at 9.15; boxed changed hands at 6.35 and 8.85 and 9.10@⅛ and 9¼@35 respectively. Nothing reported in bacon, which was scarce; packed shoulders worth 7¾@8, long clear 10, clear ribs 10.10@⅜, short clear 10¾@60. S. C. hams 11¾@13¾ summer make. Tallow 7@7¼, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 12¾@13¾. Grease 4¾@5¼ for brown, 5¼@6c for yellow, 6@7½c for white. Beef—Extra mess $13 00 per brl; family $7 25 per half brl; dried 11½@13c per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 00 per doz. Salt—Domestic $1 50 per brl. Ground alum — per sack.

Highwines—Steady. Sales, 204 brls at $1 16. Cincinnati $1 15; Chicago $1 17; Peoria $1 15.

Lead—Soft Missouri steady but quiet at $4 85; hard or common $4 75@4 80.

### Cotton.

Spots firm at 11⅛c for middling. Sales of 1,097 bales. New York 1 16c higher at 12⅛ and steady at the advance. Liverpool steady. New Orleans and Galveston steady at 11¾c.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 6 11-16d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed firm; December 6 21-32d; December and January 6 21-32d; January and February 6¾d; February and March 6 13-16d; March and April 6 27 32d; April and May 6¾d; May and June 6 29-32d; June and July 6 15-16; July and August 7d; August and September 7d.

### Closing Prices—3:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—Dec. $1 33¾; Jan. $1 37⅜; Feb. $1 39¾; March $1 42¾; May $1 44½ bid. Corn—Dec. 64¾; Jan. 65½; Feb. 66¼ bid; March 67¼ bid; May 68¾@69. No. 2 white mixed—Dec. 68¾ bid; Jan. 69¾ bid; Feb. 70½ bid; May 75. Oats—Dec. 46 bid; Jan. 47⅛; Feb. 47⅝ bid; May 49¾.

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. Dec. 12.02; Jan. 12.19; Feb. 12.39; March 12.57; April 12.73; May 12.85; June 12.95; July 13.05; Aug. 13.14; Sept. 12.48. Sales 151,000 bales.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Dec. $1 28; Jan. $1 29; Feb. $1 29¾. Corn—Dec. 60⅞; Jan. 61½; Feb. 62⅛; May 68¾. Oats—Dec. 45⅛@¼; Jan. 44¼; Feb. 44¼; May 46¾.

Pork—December $16 70; January $17 42½@45; February $17 65; March $17 85 bid. Lard—December new 11.20 bid; January 11¾; February 11.55; March 11.70; April 11.82½; May 11.90@.92½. Short ribs—January 8.95 bid; February 9.15; March 9.27½.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—December $1 42; January $1 45¼; February $1 48. Corn—December 69¼; January 71½@⅝; February 73¾; May 75.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—December $1 35½; January $1 38; February $1 40. Corn—December 63½; January 63½; May 69¼.

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—December $1 31½; January $1 29¾; February $1 30.

## LIVE STOCK.

The following indicates the movement for 24 hours ending 11 a. m. to-day:

| | Receipts. | | Shipments. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1881. | 1880. | 1881. | 1880 |
| Cattle | 2,443 | 262 | 300 | 712 |
| Hogs | 6,986 | 9,577 | 9,677 | 2,754 |
| Sheep | 1,617 | 346 | 750 | |

CATTLE—There is no change of any consequence to note in the cattle market. Offerings comparatively light, some ninety car loads which consisted mainly of butcher stock of medium quality. There was a fair sprinkling of grass Texans, which found prompt disposal at strong prices. Local speculators and interior shippers were in large attendance and had fair orders to fill. Shipping steers in light supply and limited demand. In fact there is no market in shipping steers. Good native stock and feeding steers in light supply and steady inquiry. Common mixed butcher stuff and scalawags dull of disposal at mean prices. Milch cows with calves scarce and wanted. Ruling quotations slow.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

| No. | Description. | Av | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | native feeders | 1,008 | $3 65 |
| 41 | native stackers | 940 | 3 10 |
| 82 | grass Texan | 834 | 3 35 |
| 105 | grass Texans | 870 | 3 35 |
| 12 | Texan cows and heifers | 815 | 2 60 |
| 21 | native cows and heifers | 695 | 2 55 |
| 17 | native cows | 840 | 2 37½ |
| 20 | native cows | 846 | 2 00 |
| 11 | Arkansas scalawags | 904 | 1 60 |
| 18 | native cows | 997 | 3 00 |
| 16 | native butchers | 1005 | 4 15 |

HOGS—Offerings fair and the quality mainly of mixed packing grades. All classes of buyers were in attendance, but manifested a good deal of caution. As a result the market was slow in opening. Towards 10 o'clock a. m. packers entered the market and paid yesterday's prevailing prices—about common to fair packing $5 85@6 10; good to choice $6 15@6 45. Light shipping dull at $5 10@5 60. Culls $4 50@5 50.

VERY LATEST—2 P. M.

HOGS—Closed steady on heavy. Yorkers nominal at $5 00@5 70; common to good packing $5 80@6 15; choice heavy and butchers $6 20@6 45.

SHEEP—Good and fancy muttons in demand and supply moderate. Common and medium in liberal offerings and dull of disposal at mean prices. Lambs scarce. Values slow.

Common to medium $3 00@3 25; fair to good $3 40@4 00; good to prime $4 10@4 40; fancy $4 50@4 65; stock sheep $3 00@3 75; Texan sheep $2 50@4 00.

### Horses and Mules.

There is a good demand for fair to fancy stock while the supply was insignificantly small.

HORSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Plugs | 15@ 25 |
| Common farm stock | 40@ 60 |
| Streeters | $35@10 |
| Streeters, extra | 110@190 |
| Heavy draft | 125@140 |
| Heavy draft, extra | 150@175 |
| Drivers | 100@125 |
| Drivers extra | 140@180 |

MULES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14 hands, 4 to 7 years old | $ 75@ 80 |
| 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old | 95@100 |
| 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old | 110@115 |
| 15½ hands, extra | 125@140 |
| 16 to 16¼ hands extra | 165@170 |

14 to 14½ hand mules quick sale at above prices.

### Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Hogs—Receipts 44,000; steady; light $5 75@6 10; mixed packing $5 80@6 25; heavy $6 15@6 45. Cattle—Receipts 6,000; nominally unchanged.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 2.—Flour—Receipts 13,000 brls; sales 12,000; steady and moderate demand. Wheat unsettled, in opening ½c higher afterwards lost advance and declined ½@¾c; sales 88,000 bu No. 2 red December at $1 41¾@⅞; 360,000 January at $1 44¾@5¼; 272,000 February at $1 47¼@¾; 48,000 March at $1 49¾@1 50. Corn ¼@¾ better, quiet; mixed Western spot 64@70, futures 68½@74¼; sales 180,000 bu. Oats shade better; Western 48@¾; sales 80,000 bu, including No. 2 December 48¾@⅞; February 51. Beef steadily held; demand moderate; new extra $12. Pork dull and weak; spot new mess $17 50; old $18 25@18 50. Lard 2½@5c lower and weak; steam-rendered 11.47½. Butter quiet and firm for choice Western at 12@42. Cheese firm at 3@12¼. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses firm and quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal. Rice good demand; firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Freights quiet and steady. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 56. Rosin steady at 2 $20@2 25. Tallow quiet at 7¼. Western eggs firm at 29@30 for fresh.

BALTIMORE, December 2.—Flour firmer and more active; super $4 25@50; extra $5 25@6; family $6 50@7 25. Wheat—Western excited and higher, closing firm; No. 2 winter red spot and December $1 37¾@⅞; January $1 41¼@¾; February $1 44¾@⅞; March $1 47¾. Corn—Western higher, closing easy; mixed spot and December 67¾; January 69¼@¾; February 71¾@¾. Oats firm; Western white 50@55; mixed 48@49; Pennsylvania 50@55½. Rye dull at $1@1 05. Hay quiet; prime to choice Pennsylvania $19@26. Provisions firm; mess pork $18, bulk meats, shoulders and clear-rib sides packed 8¾@9¾; bacon shoulders 9¼; clear-rib sides 11; hams 13@¾; lard refined 12¼. Butter grimer; Western packed 15@40; roll 24@30. Eggs firm, 28@29.

MILWAUKEE, December 2.—Noon board—Wheat strong and higher at $1 36; No. 2 hard $1 31¾; No. 2 December $1 29¾; January $1 29¾; February $1 30½; March $1 31¼; April $1 33½; May $1 10; No. 3 November and rejected nominal; receipts 24,000; shipments 5,000. Corn scarce at 62 for No. 2. Oats wanted; 43 for No. 2. Rye firm at 97 for No. 1. Barley firm at 96 for No. 2.

BUFFALO, December 2.—Wheat nominal; $1 50 asked for No. 1 hard Duluth. Corn held at 68 for car lots. Oats quiet; car white 50 track, generally dull tone among buyers.

TOLEDO, December 2.—Wheat easier; No. 2 red cash $1 35½; February $1 40. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash or December 63¼; January 63¼ asked; May 69. Oats nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Flour steadier; choice $6 90@7 20; fancy $7 45@7 65. Cornmeal firmer at $3 50@3 60. Corn steady; mixed 76@77; yellow 81; white 81. Oats dull at 55@56. Bran easy at $1 10. Hay firm; prime $22@23½; choice $25@$27. Pork firmer at $17 87½. D. S. shoulders firmer; spot 7; December 6¾@¾. Bacon nominal and scarce at 8¼, 10¾ and 11; long clear 10⅜; refined tcs 11⅞. Lard quiet. Hams easy at 12@13. Whisky steady at $1 16@1 17. Exchange on New York $2 50 discount, par; sight 4.77@4.78. Cotton—spot steady; middling 11½; net receipts 6,942; gross 7,493.

CHICAGO, December 2.—Wheat fair demand, strong and higher; $1 27¼ cash; $1 28¾ January; $1 29¾@⅞ February. Corn active, strong and higher; advanced: No. 2 61 cash and December; 61½ January; 66¾ bid May. Oats slow and higher at 45 cash, 45@¾ December; 44¼ bid January; 46⅜ May. Rye, barley and whisky unchanged. Pork steady; $17 25 cash; $17 50 January; $17 72½ February. Lard firm; 11.20 cash; 11.45 bid January, 11.55 February.

CINCINNATI, December 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 red $1 37. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 65@66. Oats strong; No 2 mixed 48. Rye firmer at $1 04. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $17 50@18. Lard quiet at 11.17½@20. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Bacon steady at 8½, 10¾, 11½. Whisky steady and firm at $1 15. Combination sales finished goods 848 brls, basis of $1 15.

DETROIT, December 2.—Flour $6 50@6 75. Wheat firmer at $1 34½; December $1 36½; February $1 38¾; March $1 40¾; April $1 41¾; No. 1 white $1 31. Receipts of wheat 4,000; shipments 2,000.

CLEVELAND, December 2.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110 deg. 7.

### Foreign Markets by Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 2.—Beef—Extra India mess firmer at 118s. Lard—Prime Western steady at 57s 6d. Rosin—Fine steady at 10s 6d. Wheat—Spring No. 2 steady at 10s 7d; winter steady at 10s 4d. Corn—Mixed steady at 5s 10½d. Flour—Extra State dull at 14s.


# SOLID MEN!

Who weigh 250 pounds and over, please call and look through our stock of

DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS,

Pantaloons with Vests to Match,

Overcoats and Ulsterettes.

We can show you some very nice Gaments, that will fit you perfectly, at a very low price.

THE "GOLDEN EAGLE,"

Southwest Corner Fifth and Pine.

DAN'L C. YOUNG, Manager.

# CLOTHING

FOR

All Pockets and All Occupations.

In our immense business we are enabled to keep all grades of goods from the cheapest to the finest qualities. If a $3 or a $35 Overcoat is wanted we have it. If a $5 or a $30 Suit is what you desire we can furnish it. If a $1 or a $7 pair of Pantaloons are needed they can be found in our stock. The wear is guaranteed equivalent to the price paid on the cheapest as well as the best. No matter what priced goods you may select, you are assured honest value, dollar for dollar.

We are showing a most excellent assortment of fine and medium-priced Ulsterettes for men and boys' wear. The greater portion of our present Overcoat stock has been purchased within the past 12 days, and at a much lower figure than the same goods could possibly have been bought earlier in the season, thus insuring to customers not only fresh styles, but a saving of from $3 to $5, and in some instances $6 on a garment. Don't buy an article of Clothing until you have seen our stock and learned our prices. The amount of money you will save by trading with us must surprise you.

# MABLEY,

The Clothier,

N. W. COR. FIFTH AND PINE.



AMUSEMENTS.

THE NATATORIUM
ROLLER SKATING RINK,
Corner Nineteenth and Pine Streets,
IS NOW OPEN.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and Saturday Matinee.
From 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. for ladies' practice.
From 2:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. for all.
From 8:00 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. for all.
Saturday Matinee from 2:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.
MUSIC AT NIGHT AND AT MATINEE.
The Windslow Patent Oscillating Skates for hire at Rink.
The hall can be rented on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
Corner Sixth and Walnut streets.
Every night this week, matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Harry Miner and Pat Rooney's Combination.
The most stupendous novelty organization on the face of the globe.
The original Pat Rooney and Thirty Star Specialty Artists.
Sunday, December 4—Mr. Joseph Murphy in Kerry Gow.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Friday and Saturday, last two nights of THE EMINENT COMEDIAN,
Mr. JOHN T. RAYMOND,
On which occasion he will appear in his great creation of Col. Mulberry Sellers, in Mark Twain's American comedy,
COL. SELLERS.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.
Sunday, December 4—THE WORLD.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
FRIDAY, SATURDAY MATINEE AND EVENING, LAST PERFORMANCES OF
HAZEL KIRKE.
Sunday—Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels.

POPE'S TO-NIGHT. SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS. TO-NIGHT.
Salsbury's Troubadours.
New play in three acts by BRONSON HOWARD,
FAUN OF THE GLEN;
OR,
THE CIVILIZED INDIAN.
Saturday matinee and to-night same bill.
Monday, December 5—STEELE MACKAYE A FOOL'S ERRAND.

M. Xaupi's Academy of Dancing, Waltzing and Personal Deportment.
2337 OLIVE ST
Will commence Friday, October 14, at 3:30 p. m. and Saturday, 15, at 10 a. m., for ladies, misses and masters. Gentlemen's class, Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
PARK HALL, Park and Mississippi ave., Monday and Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m., October 12. Gentlemen's class same nights at 7:30 p. m.



# DIAMONDS!

Imported direct from London and Paris. Duty is only 10 per cent. Our immense stock large sales and facilities for obtaining diamonds enables us to undersell all competition on equal qualities. We sell as low as Diamonds can be obtained in London or Paris.

MERMOD, JACCARD & CO.,
Nos. 401, 403 and 405 N. Fourth, cor. Locust
THE LEADING JEWELERS IN THE WEST.


### MARRIED.

GILSON—O'TOOLE—On Thursday evening, by Father Henry, at St. Lawrence O'Toole's church, Mr. JOHN GILSON to Miss MARY O'TOOLE. No cards.

### DIED.

SHALLCROSS—December 1, 1881, MAUDE MAY, beloved daughter of R. W. and Sallie Shallcross, of congestion of the lungs, aged 19 months.

Body to be interred at Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville papers please copy.


# LINDELL HOTEL.

Refitted, Redecorated and Refurnished.

Cafe and Restaurant opened on Thursday, November 3. Regular Dinner 12 to 3. Popular Prices.


### LEGAL.

#### Administrators' Notices.

BY order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, made on the 26th day of October, 1881, the undersigned will on Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1881, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following assets of the estate of Frances Griesedieck, deceased, to-wit:

One share of stock of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

Four shares of stock of the North St. Louis Social Turner Hall Association.

Judgment against F. H. Straitmann for $5,210 12 of St. Louis Circuit Court dated May 20, 1881.

CHARLES KOETTLER.
Administrator of Francis Griesedieck's estate.
RUDOLPH SCHULENBERG, Attorney.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, John Park, was appointed November 29, 1881, guardian of the person and estate of James Park, by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., he having been first found in said court to be insane and incapable of attending to his affairs.

1B JOHN PARK.

### BOOKS.

BOOKS—The finest and cheapest holiday gift books in the city at Archer's, 205 North Sixth street.

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping in a private family; all conveniences; carpets on the floors; reference required. Address O. 70., this office.

WANTED—Experienced engineer; German preferred. Add. E., this office.

WANTED—Day boarders for first-class board near the corner of Gratiot and Sixteenth sts.; bus. pass.

WANTED—A boy with city reference to attend to horse and be useful about the house. Apply at 110 N. Third st.


# "OH! MAMMA,

ARE THEY ALIVE?"

To such a degree of perfection has "Fine Art" been carried, that querries like the above do not surprise us.

Among the many visitors to our Fine Art Department during the past few days, was a little girl, who, on seeing some kittens in the new bronze, said, "Oh, Mamma, are they Alive?"

We have just opened rich designs in Bronze, Bisque, Porcelain, Parian and Decorated Ware, consisting in part of Statuettes, Vases, Toilet Sets, Birds, Animals, etc., entirely new and original, selected on their merits, as works of art, by our Mr. Cuendet, in Paris. All are invited to inspect the above. Electric Light constantly illuminating this department.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

FIFTH AND OLIVE.



GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4.
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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4.

Special and Important Announcement!

Messrs. BROOKS & DICKSON have the honor to announce that the FIRST GRAND PRODUCTION of Colville's Magnificent Realistic and Sensational Spectacular Drama, entitled THE

WORLD

Will be given at the Grand Opera House on the above date. This most entrancing of modern plays will be presented here with all the Magnificent Scenery and Novel Mechanical Effects which characterized its Overwhelming Success at the Drury Lane Theater, London, and Wallack's Theater, New York.

THE DEPARTURE FROM AFRICA,
THE INFERNAL MACHINE,
THE RAFT IN MID-OCEAN,
"THE LAST DROP OF WATER,"
THE LUNATIC ASSYLUM,
THE PASSENGER ELEVATOR,

And the Admirable Acting of BROOKS & DICKSON'S Powerful Company has made this Play

A MASTERPIECE OF ART.

MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday.



FUN BETTER THAN PHYSIC.

Bicycles,
Velocipedes,
Boys' Wagons,
Propellers,
Baby Carriages,
Roller Skates.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.


*The weather indications for to-day are cloudy with light rain or snow.*


# Robes de Chambre

AND

# Gents' Smoking Jackets!

We positively display the handsomest and most extensive assortment of the above goods in the city. Buyers of this class of Garments will do themselves a positive injustice if they do not examine Our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

NORTHEAST CORNER FIFTH AND PINE.

## UNUSUAL EXCITEMENT.

### Thronging to the Cliff to See the Stamped Sea-Lions.

### Marvelous Operations of the "Graphoscopticon."

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

Our reporter, ever on the alert for the latest sensation and "humming" fact, made a visit as soon as possible to Foster's Cliff House, after reading the account of the great sensation there, published in an evening paper. It appears the public generally were incited by a like curiosity, for the road was thronged by parties in vehicles and individuals on foot and horseback. The livery stables were empty and all the nags were there. People were observed coming over the hills from outlying dwellings to the north and south, all emerging to a common point and animated by a common desire to see the stamped seals and to speculate on the means by which the stamping was done. Family picnic parties were formed, and in one group little Tom, the youngest, who is lame, was able to come along too, because he had been using the Great German Remedy and his health had improved wonderfully. These are they who sit with great patience for hours on the shore, watching the gambols of the seals, and occasionally catching sight of the big-bellied fellows, who had the term "St. Jacobs Oil" conspicuously stamped on them by the aid of the latest wonderful discovery, the "Graphoscopticon," when they returned from their fishing excursions to the Heads. The crowd on the road is a motley one, forsooth, and the speculations and theories on the modern marvel are curious to hear. Dennis Kearney and two or three trusted henchmen, the only following he has left now, were holding forth on the subject, but as no one had primed Dennis on the scientific aspect of the affair, as he was in the habit of being primed politically, his remarks amounted to nothing but bold, dogged assertion:

"D'ye say the words 'St. Jacobs Oil' and the figure of the Saint are on the seal's back?" asked Dennis.

"Faith, I do," answered a companion, "for I seen them with my own blessed eyes."

"Oh, thin, look at that."

"Sure it's mighty quare."

"Do you think we can get a squint at them to-day?"

"That depinds."

"An' what do they call the thrick they sthamped them wid?"

"Faith, it's a name as long as yer arm, and I haven't sthudied out all the letters yit."

"Well," summed up Dennis, giving his off leg a vigorous shake, "they can't say too much about this St. Jacobs Oil. It's cured me. My leg was as sthiff as a poker where I bruised it with a draypin, and the rheumatism sthruck it. I used the Oil, and now I can run a foot race wid the best of ye."

Another group, leaning over the railing at the Cliff House, were also exchanging opinions on the all-engrossing subject.

"I tell you it is nothing but an optical illusion."

"How do you make that out?"

"Why, here's this St. Jacobs Oil advertised on every post and pillar, and every newspaper. It meets the eye at every turn. It's on the retina and in the brain. You are forced to think of it, and when you look towards Seal Rock, where the sea-lions are wriggling and the sun is making changing lights on their large bodies, you fancy you see letters. That's all there is about it. I don't believe in this Graphoscopticon, as they call it, and its powers. Good heavens! if it can do what they claim for it every man in the community might, unwittingly, be made a walking advertisement."

"Well," said another, slyly, "a good many are willing walking advertisements, for they have been cured of lameness by its use, and are walking now, whereas they could not move before."

And so the conversation went on from one group to another, each speculating on the cause, and all waiting to see the result, should the "marked marine monsters" make their appearance. When our reporter left there hundreds of persons were still coming and going, impatient to solve the mystery. Our readers may expect an interview on the subject with the manager of the advertising department of Messrs. A. Vogeler & Co. (now in the city on business) when he returns from a pleasure trip to Palo Alto with Mr. White of the Call, Frederick Hess of the Demokrat and that cunning Nimrod, Charley Kaeding.

## CITY NEWS.

J. R. Taylor, of Verona, Pa., writes the Mayor for information of Rev. John Linsey, supposed to be in the city.

In the Denchfield patent litigation the millers on 'Change incline to the opinion that the suits will be compromised like the Cochran cases.

At the Masonic Hall on St. John's day, December 27, it is proposed to have a joint installation of all the officers of the Masonic lodges in this city.

O. W. Ruggles has accepted the position of general passenger agent of the Michigan Central road, not the Michigan Southern, as erroneously stated yesterday.

Messenger Herring, of the Adams Express Company, Cairo division, has been arrested on suspicion in connection with several cases of missing money. He will be prosecuted.

At a meeting of the German Evangelical Church last evening the committee appointed to select a site for the new Theological Seminary reported in favor of Rosedale Heights.

The Cotton Exchange is invited to send delegates to the National Cotton Planters' Convention at Atlanta, on December 6. A special meeting will be called to consider the matter.

Gracie Reppy, the twelve-year-old girl who ran away from the Woman's Industrial Home, was found last night at the Union Depot by Sergeant Burke. She will be taken back to the institution.

Minors will not in future be employed upon the Gould lines, Iron Mountain system, until parents or guardians have signed a paper releasing the company from responsibility on account of injury or death.

About 250 valuable text books belonging to the pupils of the Central High School have mysteriously disappeared. Every desk in the building, Fifteenth and Olive streets, appears to have been opened and the contents removed.

The Odd Fellows met last night to arrange memorial exercises on account of the death of James Ridgely, late Grand Secretary of the sovereign Grand Lodge of America. These will be held at the Library Hall, Monday, December 12.

The French delegates to Yorktown will pay a second visit to St. Louis on December 12, en route to New York. They will attend a reception given in their honor by the ladies, and the following day they will be introduced on 'Change.

The National Marriage Dower Association of Union City, Ind., in spite of the adverse decision of the Circuit, Court has determined to establish a branch office in St. Louis. Solicitors have been engaged to push the work of the society here.

The funeral of L. Bauman took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Second Carondelet avenue and Utah street. The service was conducted by Rabbi Sonneschein, and there was a large attendance of the leading Hebrew families.

The entertainment at Pickwick Hall last evening for the benefit of Mount Calvary Episcopal Church was very fashionably attended and was a complete success. A minuet by ladies and gentlemen in full court costume was a bright feature of the programme.

The Patrick depositions concerning the $2,000 treasury leak were resumed yesterday afternoon. This inquiry is conducted with closed doors, and it is therefore impossible at present for the public to determine whether the grand jury's action was justifiable or otherwise.

The Mercantile Club last evening decided to select for its headquarters the Robert J. Lucas building, 412 and 414 Pine street, at present occupied by Block, Tyler & Co., who move out at the close of the year. The club will have a lease of five years with the privilege of renewal.

The Health officials yesterday afternoon had a consultation with the Mayor relative to increased facilities at Quarantine for accommodation of small-pox patients. Six cases of small-pox have been reported from the European Boarding House, 420 South Second street.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon. A dirty dairy on Geyer avenus was condemned as a nuisance and an old man charged with keeping a hog pen within city limits was let off upon explaining that he was fattening some little pigs for the celebration of his golden wedding.

The St. Louis Sketch Club entertained last evening at the comfortable new quarters 615 Chestnut street. Paul Harney was host of the evening, and the subject for illustration was: "Around the World." The entertainment was supplemented by tableaux music and supper. It was an agreeable housewarming.

Jailer Ryan reports 195 commitments during the past month. There are 200 prisoners behind the bars. Three escaped from the Sheriff during the month. Of the number of males in Jail on December 1, 137 were white and 47 colored—8 white females and 8 colored females. Of those committed, 59 were married and 136 single.

Miss Belle Floyd Miller, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Stith Floyd of Wharton, Texas, at the family residence, 2721 Lucas avenue. Dr. Brank performed the ceremony. In the evening, Miss Lena F. Ambruster, was married to Mr. August Kraft at St. Nicholas Church by Father Schaeffer.

D. M. Hoag, a grocer of South St. Louis, bought a barrel of beer for Capt. Kennett, Chief of Police, and the revenue collector, inspecting the ledger of Lemp's brewery where it was purchased, reports the grocer as a "wholesale malt liquor dealer." He will be required to pay about $75 for executing this little commission for the Chief.

The monthly report of the Work-house sick was as follows: The diseases treated were: Parotitis, 1; pharyngitis, 2; gastritis, 6; constipation, 18; diarrhea, 10; dysentery, 4; bronchitis, 17; pneumonia, 1; pleuritis, 4; asthma, 1; consumption, 6, and the remainder, aggregating about one hundred cases, of various kinds. No deaths occurred during the month.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday afternoon considered the question of granite construction, and the following ordinances were ordered: First street, from Almond to Spruce, from Walnut to Vine, Morgan to Carr, Carr to Dickson; Second street, from Locust to Franklin avenue; Seventh, from Cerre street to Market, Market to Washington avenue. The reconstruction of Seventh, from Christy to Franklin avenue, was a matter laid over.

The School Board Committee on Course of Study and the Supply Committee met yesterday afternoon. The study hours are fixed for actual work between 9 and 12 forenoon and 1:30 and 3:45 afternoon. The matter of new books was laid over till next year. The Supply Committee wrestled with the rat problem in the Polytechnic building, one member favoring the employment of cats, another of ferrets, and it was finally concluded by an order for the spreading of the poison known as "Rough on Rats."

Superintendent Cameron, of the new Custom-house, had his third auction sale yesterday of old iron, derricks, wire rope and lumber used in construction. Philip Gruner bought the lumber, about 64,000 feet. The Pope Iron Company took the derricks and iron rope. J. H. McCarty purchased the granite and a lot of iron rods were knocked off to Shickle, Harrison & Co. The sale will aggregate about $1,000. One object of the sale was to make room about the building and prepare for removing the fence on Ninth street, which will be done in about two weeks.

THERE are political outbreaks so popular with the whole people that the State dare not interfere. The breaking out of pustules, pimples, tetter and the like on the face can be pleasantly cured by Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. Also good for the hair and scalp.

### To Coal Dealers.

You will be called on by gentlemen, with credentials from the auxiliary committee of St. Vincent de Paul Society, for cash contributions in aid of the poor. As the merchants, mechanics, lawyers, physicians and others will be visited similarly, it is to be hoped that the coal dealers of St. Louis will be among the most liberal contributors to this charitable purpose. If preferred, contributions may be sent direct to the treasurer, Joseph O'Neil, president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, 324 N. Third street.

COAL DEALERS' COMMITTEE.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Russell, the murderer of John T. Smarr, of Kansas City, is reported to be at death's door.

The pink-eye is reported to have broken out at Clinton, Ill. A number of animals have already died from it.

Squire B. H. Cook, an old citizen of Fayette county, Ill., died at his residence last Tuesday of typho-malarial fever.

During a quarrel at Rickburg, N. Y., Thursday, Edmund N. Whipple was shot and killed by Theodore J. Googe.

The body of a man named Arghoves was found at a place called Rockmount, near Griffin, Ga., Thursday, riddled with bullets.

The boiler of the Yazoo, Miss., oil works exploded Thursday with terrible force. Four colored men were fatally wounded and several seriously hurt.

Moses Wing, a colored man, was stabbed with fatal effect near Bird's Point, Mo., last Wednesday, by Albert Sanders, also colored. Sanders was arrested.

The murder of the three brothers, Wilbur, Alonzo and Thomas Walker, near Aberdeen, Miss., is still a mystery. The man arrested at Corinth, Miss., proved his innocence.

Margaret Vissey, aged nineteen, was shot by her lover, Henry Munie at New Orleans, December 1. Munie afterwards shot himself. Both are believed to be fatally wounded.

The body of an unknown Mexican was found in the Rio Grande, Mexico, with his body pierced with bullets and his throat cut from ear to ear. No clue as to the murderers.

A prize fight with hard gloves for $1,000 a side took place near New York Thursday, between W. E. McClellan and Geo. Rook. After three rounds Rooke was declared the winner by the referee.

Mrs. Ella Bishnell, 17 years of age, daughter of David H. Collins, a Baptist minister of Fort Scott, Kas., but recently married to William Bishnell, has mysteriously disappeared from the above named residence of her parents.

Two negroes, Jordan and Craig, were caught at Shepardstown, Miss., Saturday, and hanged by the infuriated citizens. They confessed to having assassinated Robert Catlin near Hunsfeld Landing, on the 17th of November.

Early on the morning of December 1 John Brodie and Shadrach Hester, colored, in jail at Oxford, N. C., charged with the murder of T. M. Lynch, were taken from the jail and lynched by over 110 men. The prisoners made a full confession.

THE chief clerk of the Imperial Hotel, Steubenville, Ohio, Mr. John M. Hoagland, heartily indorses St. Jacobs Oil. By applying it to his throat he relieved himself of severe pain, and was cured of a chronic sore throat that nothing would relieve.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Last night the 250th performance of "Fresh the American" was given at the Grand Opera-house to a large and fashionable audience. Button-hole bouquets were given to the gentlemen and satin souvenir programmes to the ladies. At the bottom of each programme were the "Compliments of 'Fresh the American,' and Corticelli, the Peerless Spool Silk of the World." "Col. Sellers" to-night.

### POPE'S.

Salsbury's Troubadours produce their new piece, "The Faun of the Glen; or, the Civilized Indian," to-night.

### OLYMPIC.

"Hazel Kirke" is not losing any in attractiveness. The theater was filled last night and the audience was as usual well pleased with the beautiful play.

### PEOPLE'S.

A good variety entertainment is being given at this house by Pat Rooney and his company.

QUALITY and efficacy considered, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is without exception the best cough preparation in the market. Price 25 cents a bottle.

## A NOLLE PROS.

### A Sudden Ending of the Michael J. Reilly Murder Case.

The trial of Michael J. Reilly, charged with murder in the first degree, was brought to a sudden conclusion in the Criminal Court yesterday evening. The jury was sworn and John Phillips, the first witness, testified he had sent for Reilly and was conversing with him in the seecond story of No. 714 St. Charles street, when Hatch appeared at the top of the stairs. Phillips caught Hatch by the arms, and while holding him, or as Reilly thought while only trying to hold Hatch, and while Hatch still had his hand on his revolver, Reilly drew his pistol and fired, killing Hatch almost instantly. When the witness was excused Judge Laughlin called the attorneys to the bar. He said that Phillips' testimony was the principal evidence of the State and it left a doubt as to the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the benefit of which doubt must be given by the jury to the defendant. There was not sufficient evidence to convict, and in accordance with his oath he would be obliged to non-suit or instruct the jury to discharge. After some presentations of views by the attorneys Judge Laughlin said the law of self-defense was plain. When a man hears of threats against his life he is not obliged to wait, but can hunt the threatening party up and shoot him. In this case there was more than the threats. Hatch had placed his hand on his revolver before Reilly shot. Assistant Circuit Attorney Noonan then stepped forward and said that as the court held the views it did he would enter a nolle pros. The jury and witnesses were then discharged, and Reilly, receiving the congratulations of friends, walked from the court a free man.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham.

### "Your Book, Sir."

"Good morning, sir, I have brought you your book," was the pleasant and business-like salutation to a Second street merchant in his office to-day by a charming little lady solicitor for the "Sword and Pen" and "Heroes of Three Wars," who, during the late hot summer months, it will be remembered no doubt by many, so persistently and successfully secured orders for these works. The modest and business-like little woman was accompanied by a smart-appearing lad, toting upon his arm a goodly number of the books for delivery. "Please be seated," was the polite answer of the gentleman addressed. "No I thank you," was her quick reply; "time to me is indeed money; I have a large number of books to deliver on my orders very kindly given me during the summer, as I must hurry on so that my subscribers can have their books for Christmas and New Year presents." Briskly stepping up to the desks in the office, smilingly she said, "Mr. Jones, Mr. Wilson, also you, Mr. Smith, kindly favored me with your orders; I now, according to promise, have the pleasure of handing you your books, and I know you will be pleased with them, for they are beauties." The gentlemen severally, so pleasantly addressed, at once took in the situation and forked over to the fair damsel their two-dollar subscription each and received their "Sword and Pen" with a captivating "Thank you, sir." Twelve to fifteen books were in this brisk and business-like manner delivered to her subscribers in this establishment in short order, and the go-ahead little body, with her boy attendant and basket of books, was off to the adjoining store, where she said she had a large number of victims and where, no doubt, she was equally successful, for her activity, sincerity and true ladylike business tact is irresistible, and, like "Sam'l of Posen," with her "bisness is bisness" and she permits no waste of time or idle, frivolous talk; all is book with her, and if she does not succeed in this (she says) her first undertaking of a business character, it will be a wonder and the fault not hers.

### Capital Punishment in England.

M. D. Conway in Cincinnati Commercial.

Marwood, since his appointment as executioner, has invented an ingenious noose for putting people out of the world—unterrified by the superstition that inventors of such things generally die by their inventions. A friend tells me he examined one of these patent ropes and it was quite beautiful. It was one of a large number which the Government has just shipped out to all parts of the world where the gallows marks the advance of civilization. But, meanwhile, recent facts seem to show that capital punishment will have to justify itself to the age of political science in face of the fact that murderers are constantly escaping because of it. There is such a prejudice against hanging people on circumstantial evidence (in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the only evidence of murder) that the capital sentence is very apt to be unexecuted. Just so soon as a criminal is condemned to death the reaction sets in and saves him—as a wife-murderer was saved yesterday. To-day scores of people are busy gathering evidence and signatures to save Lefroy, who murdered an old man for his money. His parents were both in an insane asylum. Dr. Forbes Winslow watched Lefroy through the last day of the trial, and says he is insane. This point was not raised on the trial at all. Lefroy says he is not insane, but that he did not commit the murder. If the miserable man had only been sent into penal servitude for life he would be forgotten by this time. It can matter very little to society whether his carcass be buried out of its sight alive or dead; but this invariable reaction of sympathy for a condemned murderer is a serious business, and suggests a doubt whether Marwood's function is as scientific as his ropes.

### Remarkable Loss of Memory.

Oxford (O.) Special.

The remains of Rev. Marcus Ormand, who died at Milroy, Ind., have been brought here for burial. Some months ago Mr. Ormand, during a severe spell of sickness, lost his memory. After his recovery, he was never able to converse with freedom. He could speak of the things before, but could recall absolutely nothing of the past, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could remember the names of his family for more than a few minutes. Strange to relate, before he retired on the evening of his death, apparently in good health, he engaged in prayer at family worship and prayed especially for each child and his wife, calling each by name. He had not led in prayer since he had lost his memory.

## PROFESSIONAL PROOF.

### The Testimony of the Doctors on a Subject of Present and Vital Importance.

### Fac-Simile Statements of Great Value to All Who Are Suffering.

The late lamented Dr. J. G. Holland, in one of his most popular works, paid a high eulogy to the medical profession and the work they accomplish. Dr. Holland was himself once a practitioner of medicine, and his words come with the authority of experience. It is a matter of great importance, therefore, when members of the medical profession of such unquestioned standing as those whose names are herewith appended give their outspoken opinions on a subject so vitally essential. That such is the case the following letters, with fac-simile signatures, abundantly attest.

381 HAMILTON ST., ALBANY, June 6th, 1881.

*Messrs. H. H. Warren & Co.:*

GENTS—For several years past I have been a great sufferer from disordered kidneys and liver, for which I have used such specifics as were known to my profession, but without having experienced anything more than temporary relief. During this period one attack in particular was so severe that I was confined to my bed for two months. It would be useless to comment upon the pain incident to such a condition as described. I noticed the public advertisements, calling attention to a preparation called Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. At that time my condition was even more precarious than I myself imagined, and some of my attendant friends and relatives have since asserted to me that they did not believe I could possibly live more than a few weeks. I purchased the remedy above described, and before having exhausted the contents of one bottle my relief began. I continued its use, and the result has been that I am able again to practice my profession, which, indeed, I was compelled to abandon for nearly two years.

I have unbounded confidence in the efficacy of this medicine both from my personal experience, outlined only in brief here, and also from an extended observation of its effects elsewhere. I have recommended it, and always shall, both in my practice and otherwise, to hundreds of persons. It has always acted like a charm.

F. A. McManes M.D.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 5, 1881.

*Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—A publication appeared in the Baltimore papers some months ago purporting, among other things, to set forth the particulars of my cure from Bright's disease by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. That card represents only an outline of the facts in the case.

Wm. J. Warren M.D.

ALBIA, IA., May 26, 1880.

*Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—I hereby certify that I have been a practicing physician for twenty seven years, and for many chronic cases in my practice do recommend your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It was upon my advice that G. W. Stamm, editor of the Industrial Era, of this place, obtained your valuable remedy, which entirely cured him.

A. A. Ramsey M.D.

HAVERHILL, MASS., August 8, 1881.

*Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—I have used Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in my practice, and I take pleasure in acknowledging with success. I consider it is everything it is represented to be; a safe and reliable remedy for Bright's disease and complicated Kidney and Liver complaints. I have used over one hundred bottles of it already, and have cured a number of cases that other physicians have given up to die. I most cheerfully recommend it. It has my hearty indorsement. It is a splendid remedy and I am not afraid to acknowledge it.

M. W. Wingate M.D.

RAVENNA, OHIO, August 1, 1881.

*Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has proved such a valuable remedy in my own family that I take pleasure in recommending it to others. My wife, after using two bottles, was cured of a kidney trouble that had baffled all previous treatment. The first bottle helped her at once and the second cured her. Others have been equally helped, to my knowledge. I have taken and continue to take great pleasure in recommending it to all.

E. C. Beldings

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 16, 1881.

*H. H. Warner & Co.:*

SIRS—I have been cured of Bright's Disease after using the remedy known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Rufus W. Peacock

HAVERHILL, MASS., August 6, 1881.

*H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—I contracted a kidney difficulty while in the army (caused by riding continually) which has troubled me constantly the for past twenty years. Between five and six years ago I began to lose my hearing and gradually became entirely deaf. My spine was also affected. I went to the eye and ear infirmary at Boston, but experienced no relief. About two months ago I began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and the effect was almost magical. My Kidney difficulty was relieved and I can now hear when a person converses in a loud tone as well as anybody. consider it a wonderful remedy.

Dr. William D. Emerson

WILMINGTON, DEL., Aug. 13, 1881.

*Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:*

GENTLEMEN—As a physician, and also in the capacity of a druggist, I have recommended and prescribed the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure to at least fifteen persons, all of whom were affected with kidney trouble, and in each and every instance they were cured.

Alfred Walton M.D.

Were the above testimonials given by men of ordinary capacity or standing, their value might well be questioned, but coming as they do from physicians prominent in the higher ranks of their profession, and drawn from experiences such as only physicians can have, they most conclusively prove the unusual and almost marvelous power of the remedy of which they speak.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S
INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder
THE ORIGINAL!
NOT ADULTERATED

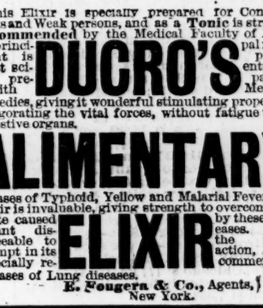
NOT EXTENDED.
PERFECTLY PURE,
and is the Strongest, Cheapest, and Most Healthful Bread Preparation made.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convalescents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredient is pure Calisaya bark, which is by pre-meat scientifically prepared with DUCRO'S pure Medical remedies, giving it wonderful stimulating properties invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.
ALIMENTARY
In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these maignant diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.
ELIXIR
E. Fougera & Co., Agents, New York.

## NOTARIES PUBLIC.

### List of Those That Have Qualified Under the Law of 1881.

Crawford, T. L., U. S. Circuit Clerk's office, Post Office Building.
Dyer, Trusten P., Notary and Attorney, 417 Pine.
Jonas M. B., 219 N. Fifth, room 22
Kappner, I. G., 111 N. Fifth street.
Lathrop, Joseph, 411 N. Third room 3.
Newman, H. A., Room 10, Temple Building.
O'Neill, John J., 609 Locust; res. Boston & Spring.
Picot, L. D., 517 Pine street.
Robertson, Julius, 515 Olive; residence 2027 Morgan
Stevenson, J. C. H., 720 Pine; res. 2109 Walnut st.

MOUND CITY
411 N. FOURTH ST.


411 N. FOURTH ST.
SHOE STORE.
The Best Assortment in the City.
Sole Agent for E. C. Burt's Shoes.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the McPheeters Warehouse Company is hereby called for the 18th day of January, 1882, at the office of the company, 903 N. Main street, St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of increasing the capital stock of said company from $35,000 to $100,000. W. L. WICKHAM, President.

T. S. MCPHEETERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved May 14, 1877, entitled "An act concerning the publication of judicial notices in cities having more than one hundred thousand inhabitants," the undersigned Judges of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis hereby give notice that on Monday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1881, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. of said day, they will be in attendance in Court-room No. 4, at the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of receiving sealed proposals from the daily newspapers published in said city for the publication of all advertisements, judicial notices and orders of publication required by law to be made. Parties desiring to furnish such proposals are further notified that each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the penal sum of $10,000, with good and sufficient security, conditioned that the principal therein will correctly and faithfully publish in the newspaper specified all said advertisements, notices and orders in manner and form as required by law and according to the schedule of rates named in said proposals. Said proposals must each be accompanied by a sworn statement, made by the publisher of the paper in whose behalf the proposal is made, showing the bona fide daily circulation of such paper to be over three thousand copies; and no proposal will be considered in behalf of any newspaper unless it have a bona fide daily circulation of at least three thousand copies.

Parties will be required to state in their bid the rate per line of each insertion, such line estimated at 31 ems agate type. The right to reject all or any of the proposals made for the reason that said bids are not sufficiently definite or specific or that the same are unreasonably high, is hereby reserved.

ELMER B. ADAMS,
WM. H. HORNER,
WILBUR F. BOYLE,
JAMES J. LINDLEY,
AMOS M. THAYER.

St. Louis, November 10, 1881.

## ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carondelet Gaslight Company for the election of seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at their office, No. 7008 South Main street, Carondelet, now St. Louis, on Monday, December 5, 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors. JNO. B. LIONBERGER, President.

HENRY C. SCOTT, Secretary.

## REAL ESTATE.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.
819 Walnut st., Office bet. 8th and 9th.

Rigollot's
THE ORIGINAL AND THE BEST.
None genuine without the annexed signature. Rigollot
MUSTARD PAPER.

## LEGAL.

### Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Klocke is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Louisiana avenue in city block 2633, 20 feet in front or width, and 301 feet in length or depth, being in block 81 in Klock's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and south by real estate of said defendant, on the east by Louisiana avenue, on the west by block 2637.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Louisiana avenue in city block 2633, 10 feet in front or width, and 250 feet in length or depth, being in block 81 in Klock's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant, on the east by Louisiana avenue, on the south by Merimec avenue, on the west by block 2637.

And I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 7D

### Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1881.
Monday, November 21, 1881.
Andrew J. Brown
vs.
Mary Brown.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant became an habitual drunkard for more than one year.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 22d day of November, 1881.

SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

R. M. Johnson and D. Murphy, attorneys for plaintiff. 21B

### Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of

Martha E. Fitz,

late of St. Louis city, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, John W. Fitz by the Probate Court of St. Louis, bearing date April 27, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

JOHN W. FITZ.

December 1, 1881. 20B

## TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

## UNION DEPOT,

ST. LOUIS TIME.

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

| Trains. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| **CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUS RAILROAD** | | |
| Chicago Morning Express | * 7:40 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m |
| Chicago Lightning Express | * 7:50 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| K. C. and California Exp | * 8:00 a. m. | † 6:55 p. m. |
| Kansas City and Denver Ex. | * 8:40 p. m. | † 6:50 a. m. |
| Jacksonville and Peoria Exp. | * 5:40 p. m. | *‡1:25 a. m. |
| Springfield Accommodation | * 4:00 p. m. | *10:00 a. m. |
| **CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R.** | | |
| Rockisland&Burlington mail | * 8:28 a. m. | * 5:39 p. m. |
| Rock Island Dubuque & St. Paul express | ‡ 7:22 p. m. | ‡ 8:12 a. m. |
| **CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.** Leave Grand Union Ticket Office, Fourth and Pine. | | |
| TRAINS DEPART: Local Pass No 3 ;00 p m | Mail and Express No 1 8:45 a m | TRAINS ARRIVE: Mail and Express No 2 4:50 p m | Local Pass No 4 9:35 a m |
| **CAIRO SHORT LINE.** | | |
| Cairo Mail and St. Louis Ex. | * 7:45 a. m. | * 9:45 a. m |
| Way Exp. and Fast Mail | * 3:30 p. m. | * 7:05 p. m. |
| New Orleans & Lightning Ex. | † 8:20 p. m. | †10:40 p. m. |
| **ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.** | | |
| Day Express | * 8:00 a. m. | † 7:30 a. m. |
| Chicago Express | † 7:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| **ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.** | | |
| Belleville Accommodation | † 8:20 a. m. | † 8:35 a. m. |
| | *11:00 a. m. | *10:40 a. m. |
| | * 2:50 p. m. | * 2:05 p. m. |
| | † 5:15 p. m. | † 5:05 p. m. |
| **INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.** | | |
| Day Express | † 7:55 a. m. | †6:45 p. m. |
| New York Express | * 6:25 p. m. | * 8:20 a. m. |
| Accommodation | † 4:45 p. m. | †10:10 a. m. |
| **KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS LINE.** | | |
| Keokuk Express | * 9:10 a. m. | * 6:05 p. m. |
| Keokuk Night Express | ‡ 8:40 p. m. | ‡ 6:40 a. m. |
| **LACLEDE AND CREVE COEUR LAKE RAILWAY** | | |
| Week days only | 8:00 a. m. | 7:12 a. m. |
| Week days only | 6:12 p. m. | 5:00 p. m. |
| **LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—ST. LOUIS DIV.** | | |
| Nashville Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | - 6:00 p. m. |
| Mascoutah Accommodation, daily except Sunday | 4:55 p. m. | *11:00 a. m. |
| Nashville Express | * 9:00 p. m. | † 6:00 a. m. |
| **MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.** | | |
| Day Express | † 9:00 a. m. | † 6:00 p. m |
| Fast Line | * 8:40 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Local Passenger | * 7:00 a. m. | * 6:30 p. m. |
| Washington | * 4:55 p. m. | * 3:25 a. m. |
| Pacific | * 8:50 p. m. | † 6:40 a. m. |
| Pacific (Sunday only) | 8:18 a. m. | |
| Kirkwood | *10:00 a. m. | * 8:25 a. m. |
| Kirkwood | * 3:08 p. m. | * 7:20p. m. |
| Kirkwood | * 3:25 p. m. | *10:50 a. m. |
| Kirdwood (Sunday only) | 1:08 p. m. | - 9:38 a. m. |
| Kirkwood | * 6:20 p. m. | *10:58 p. m. |
| Kirkwood | *11:25 p. m. | * 5:15 p. m. |
| **MISSOURI PACIFIC—KANSAS AND TEXAS DIV.** | | |
| Texas Express | † 9:00 a. m. | † 6:00 p. m. |
| Kansas Express | † 8:40 p. m. | † 6:30 a. m. |
| **OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.** | | |
| Accommodation | * 6:40 a. m. | * 7:25 p. m. |
| Fast Express | * 8:00 a. m. | † 6:00 p. m. |
| Salem Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Night Express | * 7:00 p. m. | † 7:10 a. m. |
| Pacific Express | † 8:00 p. m. | † 8:20 a. m. |
| **ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.** | | |
| Nashville and Atlantic ex | * 7:50 a. m. | *2:35 p. m. |
| Texas express | *10:40 a. m. | †7:00 a. m. |
| Mobile and N. O. express | † 8:30 p. m. | †6:25 a. m. |
| Texas express | 9:00 p. m. | †2:35 p. m. |
| **ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.** | | |
| Kansas and Texas Ex | † 8:50 p. m. | † 6:40 a. m. |
| Springfield Accommodation | * 9:00 a. m. | * 6:33 p. m. |
| **ST. LOUIS BRIDGE CO. & TUNNEL R. R.** | | |
| Stock Yard Accommodation | * 6:20 a. m. | * 4:40 p. m. |
| Stock Yard Accommodation | * 5:05 p. m. | * 6:40 p. m. |
| **VANDALIA LINE.** | | |
| Day Express | † 8:00 a. m. | † 8:10 p. m. |
| Louisville and Cincinnati Ex. | † 6:30 p. m. | † 8:00 a. m. |
| Pittsburg and New York Ex. | * 7:00 p. m. | * 7:30 a. m. |
| Mail and Accommodation | * 3:00 p. m. | * 2:00 p. m. |
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QUINCY R. R.

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AILROAD.
Fourth and Pine.

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UIS RAILROAD.

55 a. m. †6:45 p. m.
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UIS LINE.

10 a. m. * 6:05 p. m.
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LAKE RAILWAY

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-ST. LOUIS DIV.

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**LEGAL.**

**Trustees' Sales.**

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas default having been made in the payment of a note and in erest thereon secured by deed of trust of John Asam Swebel and Louise his wife, dated the 19th day of December, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 486, page 256, and in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered two (2) in block numbered three (3) of South Standard Addition, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, according to the recorded plat thereof on record in the office of the Recorder for St. Louis, having a front in the south line of Manchester Road of twenty-four feet and four and one-half inches (24' 4½") by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, to satisfy said deed of trust.

GEORGE BORN,
Trustee.

St. Louis, November 16, 1881. 77W

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust from Eliza L. Wash, widow, who has now been dead more than nine months, dated the twenty-fifth day of May eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 575, page 162, default having been made in the payment of the principal notes secured by said deed of trust at the request of the legal holder of said notes I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of that day, sell at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), seventeen (17), and twenty-one (21), both inclusive, and from (22) twenty-two to (33) thirty-three both inclusive, of block (17) seventeen of the subdivision of the Washington as said lots and blocks appear by a plat recorded in book 547, page 349, of the records in the said Recorder's Office.

ARTHUR LEE, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 16, 1881. 92V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas by deed dated 6th November, 1875, recorded in book 534 page 158, of present St. Louis city records, Missouri, John F. Lavielle and his wife conveyed to the undersigned trustees the following lots in the then county of St. Louis now city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot 21 and 22 in block 4, of a subdivision known as "Auberi Place," a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office of the present city of St. Louis, said subdivision being a part of the tract known as "Fountain Park," and the whole bounded on the north by lot 6, on the east by lot 23, on the south by "Fountain Park," on the west by lot 20 of said block, having an aggregate front of 120 feet, which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of a certain note of even date described; and whereas said note is long past due and wholly unpaid; now, at the request of the legal holder of the same, and in accordance with the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881,

proceed to sell the lots above described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the said city of St. Louis, Missouri, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the payment of said note and expenses.

GEORGE W. CLINE,
WM. C. JAMISON,
Trustees.

93V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by a certain deed of trust, dated May 13, 1880, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis in book 699, page No. 482, there was conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots 26, 27 and 28 in block 1, Charles Larned's addition to the city of St. Louis and in city block 2253, having an aggregate front of 81 feet 1½ inches on the north line of Gratiot street by a depth of 120 feet to an alley, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas one of said notes described in said deed of trust has become due and remains unpaid, and the taxes upon said property have not been paid as provided for in said deed. Now therefore, in pursuance to the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

JNO. M. GILKESON,
Trustee.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—Frank H. Batcher, late Hardesty and Richard Hardesty, her husband, John Stephens, Harrison Stephens, Ann Green and Hiram Green, her husband, plaintiffs, vs. Samuel Tunstall, Mary McCune and —— McCune, her husband, James Kern, Amanda Hoskins and Rufus Randall, defendants. No. 56,615. In Partition. In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis. By virtue and authority of a decree of said court and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated November the 18th, 1881, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered three, four and five, of block numbered twenty of Tony's addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting seventy-five feet on Caroline street in said city.

EDWARD P. JOHNSON,
Special Commissioner.

92Z

**Administrators' Notices.**

ESTATE of Henry Von der Au, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Henry Von der Au,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 9th day of November, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1881.

ANNA MARIA VON DER AU,
Executrix of Henry Von der Au, deceased.

90V

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—All creditors and others interested in the estate of

William M. Plant,

late of St. Louis Mo.), deceased, are notified that the undersigned, administrators of said estate, intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., to be holden in said city on the first Monday of December, 1881.

FRANCES L. PLANT,
WM. E PLANT,
Administrators of Wm. M. Plant, deceased.

St. Louis, November 4, 1881. 16V

**Assignees' Notices.**

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Joseph Hackmann.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, a signee of Joseph Hackmann, will, on Thursday the 15th day of December, 1881, apply to the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis, in Court Room No. 3, for a discharge from my trust as assignee aforesaid.

CHARLES F. WALTHER,
SMITH P. GALT, Assignee,
Attorney. 67T

**PROFESSIONAL.**

PHYSICIAN AND ASTROLOGER, a graduate of both sciences, great prophet, interpreter and reader of planets, who understands the science of the Persian Astrologers and Magi. He has no equal in telling past, present and future, curing diseases, causing speedy marriages, bringing the separated together, giving good luck, removing evil influences, family troubles, drinking, etc. His powers are unequaled; foretells your very thoughts, gives perfect satisfaction, which is proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. Send five three cent stamps for Guide. DR. ALLEON, 910 N. Tenth street, St. Louis.


# DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones cured Safely, Privately and Speedily. Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or over brainwork, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, or night losses rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet on same. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. When doubt exists it is frankly stated.

MARRIAGE GUIDE! 250 PAGES FINE PLATES.

Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry; How life and happiness may be increased; Effects of celibacy and excess, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it then keep under lock and key. 25 cts. by mail in money or postage stamps. Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles st. St. Louis, Mo.

# DR. WOOD,

213 N. SEVENTH ST.—30 years practical experience. Cures private diseases, no matter how serious or long standing, in less time and for less money than any other physician in the city. Every case guaranteed. Hours 8 to 6 daily, 8 to 12 Sundays. Call or write


**LEGAL.**

**Sheriff's Sales.**

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the plaintiff, and Mary F. Barrett is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Walsh street in city block 980 north, 16 feet in front or width, and 49 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Taylor, on the south by Walsh street, on the west by the real estate of one Allen.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 10, 1881. 6W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catharine Mylar and Thomas Mylar are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 31 in city block No. 2242 of the city of St. Louis, and also being lot No. 5 block 5 of Market street and Cuteau avenue addition to said city, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Cozzens avenue by a depth of 155 feet.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 9D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and John R. Farrar, Calvin F. Baine, John W. Burd and Henry M. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Eighth street in city block 420, 20 feet in front or width, and 127 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one O'Laughlin, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Chenot, on the west by Eighth street.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 14D

**Orders of Publication.**

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October term, 1881.

Monday, October 17, 1881.

Asher W. Miner
vs.
Samuel L. Carter, John R. Lionberger, Bernard J. Reilly and C. Schnake.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant Samuel L. Carter is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against the defendants, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree that a certain note made by Adelum E. White dated St. Louis, February 5, 1875, and payable six months after date to the order of James Clemeats, for $675, at the Guardian Savings Bank, St. Louis, Mo., with interest at ten per cent per annum, has been fully paid and satisfied and was so satisfied and was void and of no effect, as the state of a pretended sale of property under a deed of trust given to secure the same, and that said note be delivered up to be canceled; that the deed of trust given to secure the said note and dated 5th April, 1875, and recorded in book 467, page 395, made by Adelum E. White to Bernard J. Reilly in trust, conveying a lot of ground described as being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and in block No. 16 of the subdivision made by the commissioners of the fractional section No. 16 in township 45 north of range 7 east, and being the western half of lot one in said block, containing 25 feet on the north line of Lucas avenue by a depth northwardly of 134 feet 8 inches to an alley, be decreed to be satisfied and of no effect; that the delivery of said note and deed of trust by said Carter to the Broadway Savings Bank was a fraud on the plaintiff herein; that the same were received by said Broadway Savings Bank after the maturity of the same and with notice of the fraudulent purpose of said Carter that the sale of said property under said deed of trust by said B. J. Reilly as such trustee to C. A. Schnake, purporting to convey said described property in execution of the said trust, were and are void and of no effect; that the deed made by said Schnake to John R. Lionberger as assignee of the Broadway Savings Bank and purporting to convey said described property, was and is void for the same reason, and that neither said Schnake, the Broadway Savings Bank, or John R. Lionberger, its assignee, ever obtained any title to said lot of ground, and that said Lionberger, as assignee of said Broadway Savings Bank, be restrained from selling said lot of ground.

And unless he said defendants appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, this twentieth day of October, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
EBER PEACOCK, Att'y.

**Administrators' Notices.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a renewed order of sale, made by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, at the September term, 1881, I will in obedience to said order, on

SATURDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, expose for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, all the interest of Lewis V. Bogy, deceased, in and to the following described piece of real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri:

A certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying between city block 236 of the city of St. Louis and the Mississippi River, bounded as follows: On the north by the south line of Bogy street extended from the east line of Front street to the Mississippi River, on the east by low water mark or line, on the said Mississippi River, on the south by the north line of a tract belonging to the estate of L. A. Benoist, in said block 256 extended to the Mississippi River, and on the west by the east line of Front street; which said lot is about one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet from north to south along the eastern line of said Front street.

Terms of sale cash. The widow's dower will be included in sale.

SAMUEL N. HOLLIDAY,
Administrator of Lewis V. Bogy.

13V

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Clark,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

FOSTER T. MARTIN,
Administrator of the estate of John Clark, dec'd.

St. Louis, November 3, 1881 18V

**LEGAL.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary F. Barrett is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground containing 85-100 acres, in survey 3182, in the south part of the Cul de Sac, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Brown, on the east by the city limits, on the south by Hall street, on the west by real estate of Tiffany subdivision.

No. 2. A lot of ground containing 85-100 acres, in survey 3182, in the south part of the Cul de Sac, and bounded on the north and on the south by real estate of one Brown, on the east by city limits, on the west by real estate of Tiffany subdivision.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 19Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Richard Dally is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Benton street in city block 638, 25 feet in front or width, and 112 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 22 in Schaumberg's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Garrison avenue in city block 1850, 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 6 in Ridgway's addition to said city.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1881. 81Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catharine Mylar and Thomas Mylar are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 31 in city block No. 2242 of the city of St. Louis, and also being lot No. 5 block 5 of Market street and Cuteau avenue addition to said city, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Cozzens avenue by a depth of 155 feet.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 9D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel Hermann and Henry M. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Second street in city block 41, 50 feet in front or width, and 155 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Bollinger, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Schultz, on the west by Second street.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881 12D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William R. Walker is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Eighth street in city block 420, 20 feet in front or width, and 127 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one O'Laughlin, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Chenot, on the west by Eighth street.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 14D

**Orders of Publication.**

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October term, 1881.

Monday, October 17, 1881.

Asher W. Miner
vs.
Samuel L. Carter, John R. Lionberger, Bernard J. Reilly and C. Schnake.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant Samuel L. Carter is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against the defendants, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree that a certain note made by Adelum E. White dated St. Louis, February 5, 1875, and payable six months after date to the order of James Clemeats, for $675, at the Guardian Savings Bank, St. Louis, Mo., with interest at ten per cent per annum, has been fully paid and satisfied and was so satisfied and was void and of no effect, as the state of a pretended sale of property under a deed of trust given to secure the same, and that said note be delivered up to be canceled; that the deed of trust given to secure the said note and dated 5th April, 1875, and recorded in book 467, page 395, made by Adelum E. White to Bernard J. Reilly in trust, conveying a lot of ground described as being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and in block No. 16 of the subdivision made by the commissioners of the fractional section No. 16 in township 45 north of range 7 east, and being the western half of lot one in said block, containing 25 feet on the north line of Lucas avenue by a depth northwardly of 134 feet 8 inches to an alley, be decreed to be satisfied and of no effect; that the delivery of said note and deed of trust by said Carter to the Broadway Savings Bank was a fraud on the plaintiff herein; that the same were received by said Broadway Savings Bank after the maturity of the same and with notice of the fraudulent purpose of said Carter that the sale of said property under said deed of trust by said B. J. Reilly as such trustee to C. A. Schnake, purporting to convey said described property in execution of the said trust, were and are void and of no effect; that the deed made by said Schnake to John R. Lionberger as assignee of the Broadway Savings Bank and purporting to convey said described property, was and is void for the same reason, and that neither said Schnake, the Broadway Savings Bank, or John R. Lionberger, its assignee, ever obtained any title to said lot of ground, and that said Lionberger, as assignee of said Broadway Savings Bank, be restrained from selling said lot of ground.

And unless he said defendants appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, this twentieth day of October, 1881.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
EBER PEACOCK, Att'y.

**Administrators' Notices.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a renewed order of sale, made by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, at the September term, 1881, I will in obedience to said order, on

SATURDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, expose for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, all the interest of Lewis V. Bogy, deceased, in and to the following described piece of real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri:

A certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying between city block 236 of the city of St. Louis and the Mississippi River, bounded as follows: On the north by the south line of Bogy street extended from the east line of Front street to the Mississippi River, on the east by low water mark or line, on the said Mississippi River, on the south by the north line of a tract belonging to the estate of L. A. Benoist, in said block 256 extended to the Mississippi River, and on the west by the east line of Front street; which said lot is about one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet from north to south along the eastern line of said Front street.

Terms of sale cash. The widow's dower will be included in sale.

SAMUEL N. HOLLIDAY,
Administrator of Lewis V. Bogy.

13V

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Clark,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

FOSTER T. MARTIN,
Administrator of the estate of John Clark, dec'd.

St. Louis, November 3, 1881 18V

**LEGAL.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Marcus A. Wolff, Bates-man's Savings Bank, William H. Thomson, trustee, William A. Meagher, trustee, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Perry avenue, 40 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 18 in block 3 in Barrett's addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, November 30, 1881. 16D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel Hermann and Henry M. Berry are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Second street in city block 41, 50 feet in front or width, and 155 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Bollinger, on the east by an alley, on the south by real estate of one Schultz, on the west by Second street.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881 12D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John R. Lionberger, trustee, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Two lots of ground on Sixteenth street in city block 1242, each 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet in length or depth, being lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 5 in Westbremen addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 15D

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Eugenia L. Carr, William Charles Carr, Paschali Carr, Eliza Carr, Walter B. Carr, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Carr street in city block 934, 25 feet in front or width, and 142 feet 7 inches in length or depth, being lot 24 in block 11 in Carr's addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 82Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary F. Barrett is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Benton street in city block 638, 25 feet in front or width, and 112 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 22 in Schaumberg's addition to said

# THE PREMIUM SHOE!

For Comfort, Durability and Style

Swope's Ladies' Cork-Sole Button Boots

Can't be equaled. Prices from

**$4 to $5 50**

A pair. Also a full line of

**BURT'S BOOTS & SHOES.**

311 N. FOURTH ST.

BUY ONE OF

*Steinberg's*

*Seal Sacques*

AT

303 NORTH FOURTH ST.


## LOCAL NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. have just opened up an elegant assortment of ladies' and children's French wool mitts and gentlemen's and boys' fur-top and cloth gloves, all at much lower prices than the same class of goods can be obtained for elsewhere. These are all fresh, handsome goods, and will well repay an inspection.

DON'T use nostrum's for the complexion. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder is the best—has a record of twenty years.

**Extract of Report from the Celebrated**

Physician, ERASMUS WILSON, OF LONDON, ENG.: "Several cases of consumption have come under my observation that have been cured by the use of Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef. (Remember the name, Colden's, take no other.)

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicine sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 N. Seventh st.

**Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis.** A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

**Dr. E. C. Chase,**
**122 Olive street.** Set of teeth only $8.

CALL and see Van Blarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. North Seventh street.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**

**Southwest Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.**

**MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.**

**Do not fail to call on this firm if you intend to have any clothing made to order. An immense stock of goods to select from. Reasonable prices and good workmanship are the inducements offered to the public.**

HOT SCOTCH and Irish Whiskies a specialty at Powers', 110 North Sixth. Try them.

### THE COLOR LINE.

**It Is Causing Considerable Heart-Burning Among Local Republicans.**

In the POST DISPATCH a day or two ago were printed the probabilities about the resuscitated office of Gas Commissioner, which it is expected Col. Peter P. Dailey will shortly decorate. It was intimated then that there was some hard feeling about the selection of deputies for the new commissioner. A deputyship is of course a small matter, but the Half-breed party, which centers at the Court-house, in a measure committed itself to the appointment of Jake Weigand, and the hitch on his appointment is causing some trouble. It is not the deputyship so much as the principle of the affair which is making a breach. It is said that Mr. Vogel and Mr. Hiemenz, having gone bodily over to the civil service reformers, have intimated to the Mayor that the appointment of any negro to office would alienate their affections from the Administration, and City Register Nick Berg is heartily at one with them in the idea. This, of course, is considered as a reflection on the Hon. J. Milton Turner, who has his eagle eye fixed on the place. The Filley wing of the party on the other hand demand that Turner must be fixed. Mayor Ewing has not yet decided the matter, but the Half-breeds declare that it is on the white side of the color line. The negroes are getting very much worked up about the matter, not that they care for Turner, but because there is an eternal principle involved.

**Coal.**

Orders promptly filled for Superior Illinois Coal.

FLYNN & STAUDINGER,
711 Pine and 205 S. Seventh street.

DRUNKENNESS and morphine habit cured. Book sent free; 414 N. Seventh. Dr. Cordell.

**A Legion Election.**

Hyde Park Council of the Legion of Honor held its annual election last night in the presence of a full turn-out of the members. Chancellor Etter was re elected, Charles H. Spencer was elected Treasurer, F. M. Naylor Recorder, Peter Adair Guide, Dr. E. R. Wright Medical Examiner. Messrs. Etter and Wilson were chosen delegates to the Supreme Council.

PURE Bourbon and Rye at Powers', No. 110 North Sixth.

**Continued.**

The case of Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the POST-DISPATCH, charged with malicious libel, was continued to day until December 12. The docket of the court is so thickly settled that Judge Cady is not prepared to do anything before considering the cases of men in jail.

**PLEASANT PARTIES**

Are frequently made up for Roller Skating. All kinds of Skates sold cheap by

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

HOT SCOTCH and Irish Whiskies a specialty at Powers', 110 North Sixth. Try them.

**Annie Louise Cary Concert Company.**

Carlyle Petersilea, the distinguished pianist, now traveling with this troupe, uses the Henry F. Miller New Scale Concert Grand Piano at all the concerts. Mr. J. A. Kieselhorst is the St. Louis agent for these favorite pianos. Salesroom, 2706 Laclede avenue.

A DELICACY. Whole Ox Tongue canned by the St. Louis Beef Canning Company.

## THE JAMINET DIVORCE.

### Speeches of Counsel in Court This Morning.

### The Case Taken Under Advisement—Scenes in the Court-Room.

To-day is set apart by Judge Boyle for hearing argument in the celebrated Jaminet divorce case, in which the evidence was concluded at a late hour yesterday. Mrs. Jaminet, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Clark, quite a strong representation of St. George's Episcopal Church, including nine or ten ladies, Mr. Alexander, the druggist, Capt. Bofinger and many others, entered the court soon after 10 o'clock and took seats near the jury-box to hear the speeches of counsel. Every seat within the bar was occupied and much interest was evinced in the final stages of this remarkable trial. The Judge looked down from his bench upon the distinguished gathering of silks, velvets, sealskin and broadcloth, wearing his accustomed benign expression and noting from time to time the points emphasized in the several addresses. The counsel were limited to three hours, one and a half on each side, and the opening address was made by John M. Glover in behalf of the plaintiff, Dr. Jaminet, who came in rather late, muffled up, and bearing some sign of care and anxiety. He seated himself behind Mr. Glover, glancing for a moment at the fashionable gathering on the right, clustered around his wife.

MR. GLOVER,

in his opening remarks, said that the evidence introduced for the plaintiff and the defendant might appear to conflict, but he had reason to believe that the court, in its calm review of the testimony, would be enabled to bring forth light and harmony and that the merits of the case presented for the Doctor would be perfectly clear in the end. He called attention to the evidence showing that the Doctor had led an exemplary life throughout his wedded career.

Mr. Glover said that it was fortunate for his client that his case was to be tried before a chancellor trained in sifting evidences, for if it were to be tried by the numerical plan the preponderance would seem to be on the part of the defense. When Mrs. Jaminet arrived from New Orleans, on the day mentioned in the evidence, she found her husband absent. She sat up to await him. When he arrived that evening, he found her there nursing her wrath to keep it warm, each eye a sermon and her brow a homily. Her first question was, "Where have you been?" Her second question was, "Where have you been?" The Doctor, like a sensible man, replied, "Wait awhile, I'll go down stairs, take off my boots and come back and see you about the matter." He returned and told his wife that he had been at Miss Benkendorf's.

Mrs. Jaminet's jealousy of a young lady, whom the counsel would not name, had been the destroyer of Mrs. Jaminet's household gods. The reasons for this jealousy were based on a few trivial circumstances. On one occasion Leontine had been told not to hurry coming down stairs to her music lesson. She came down and Mrs. Jaminet followed. They found the Doctor—oh, monstrous conduct!—shaking hands with Miss Benkendorf. On another occasion the Doctor wanted to know what his wife would think of a young lady stroking a gentleman's beard. On one occasion, Miss Benkendorf had a diamond ring and on another Dr. Jaminet's old wedding coat had been taken from his trunk and hung up in the wardrobe. These are the convincing circumstances which connect the Doctor with the young lady.

Mrs Jaminet further alleges that she received a note on one occasion saying, "Look out for the black eyed teacher. She is after your husband." These facts and the other that her husband did not meet Mrs. Jaminet at the depot on her return from New Orleans caused this terrible combustion in the mind of Madame Jaminet. Her jealousy is illustrated by the fact that she committed the hardly pardonable fault of following her husband and playing the spy upon him, taking her child along to help her in the matter. Her own actions are against her statement, made under oath, that she was not jealous of Miss Benkendorf, and throw grave reflections on her sincerity and on her respect for the affirmation she took when she went on the stand.

Mrs. Jaminet is not sincere. When asked her weight, in explanation of her fall on the bed during the altercation with her husband, she said she did not know what she weighed. She is not fragile.

SHE HAS SOME FLESH,

and, like all persons of that habit of body, certainly is sensitive about the matter, and is to be presumed to know her avoirdupois. On one occasion her husband told her that one woman was the same to him as another. She cannot fix the time of this statement. She alleges that he said that one, two, three, four, five women had come between them. She founds on this a charge of adultery, and when she finds on cross examination, that this amounts to nothing, she then evolves the other statement about one woman being the same as another. The testimony of Mrs. Jaminet, taken by itself, is entirely insincere.

On the other hand he testimony of the old man who asks for a divorce stands well together. There are no contradictions. Leontine's testimony is all like her mother's. This little child loves her mother. There is a maxim of Rochefoucault's which says that the memory is always at the service of the affections. This maxim, true in the case of adults, is especially true with children. The girl was trying to testify in favor of her mother, and in so doing she contradicted herself openly. The Doctor's testimony, which stands like a tower, is worth thirty such witnesses as Mrs. Jaminet and Leontine.

Mr. Glover here closed. During his speech Dr. Jaminet sat with his eyes fixed on the court, watching every motion of the Judge's countenance. Mrs. Jaminet never took her eyes from off the speaker, but although denounced as insincere, several times, her manner betrayed as little agitation as possible, well concealing her emotions.

COL. A. W. SLAYBACK

then opened Mrs. Jaminet's side of the case. He said that there were really three questions that the court could notice. First, is the plaintiff, Dr Jaminet, entitled to a divorce? Second, if he is not, is Mrs. Jaminet entitled to a divorce in her cross-bill? Thirdly, if she is, what is the proper amount of alimony? On the first question he did not know what to say. Dr. Jaminet had declared that if any man said that Mrs. Jaminet was not a good woman, wife and mother he would blow the villain's head off.

The story is that Dr. Jaminet, an educated Parisian, an able physician, after some previous domestic experience, not brought out in this case and not very pleasant, settled down in matrimony with an estimable woman. He lived with her eighteen years, most of this time being filled in by outrageous bursts of temper and French ways of making a fuss, even to fighting about a pair of pantaloons. The lady was remarkable for her forbearance. The fault was all on the other side. When the American novel, which, critics say, is yet to come, shall have been written, it ought to present a silly old man, a member of a respectable profession, forsaking his wife for a bright-eyed girl who did not care enough for him to pay any attention to him. He was infatuated. He would have had no hesitation in placing his wife's head and the head of all her relations on a platter, and handing them to Miss Julia, if that would gain a smile from her bright eyes. But it would not; yet he goes on. He persists, yet he never has influence enough over her to make such a change in her conduct towards him as to even smirch the girl's reputation. She never cared for him, yet the learned Doctor followed her blindly, foolishly. She was just the kind of girl to infatuate a silly old fool who was tired of his wife. On the night of her arrival from New Orleans Mrs. Jaminet finds her husband absent. She finds a note: "Don't wait—will return at 3 a. m.," and signed coldly and formally, "Dr. A. Jaminet." When he returns he hesitates—he is ashamed to tell where he was. After some hesitation and a trip down stairs, he says, "Well, if you must know, I was down at Miss Benkendorf's house." Why would he not answer? A married man who cannot tell his wife where he is, is in the wrong. Every man knows it.

This man's conduct has been that of a villain. He in his indirect perverseness told his daughter, a child, that she had a sister, thus parading his previous immorality before his only child. His wife besought him not to do so, but, in a braggart voice, he roared out the statement in Leontine's ears. When his wife begged him, with her arms around his neck, not to subject her to a public divorce and scandal, but if he must, to arrange a private separation, like a brute, he cast her off. When she attempted to reason with him on another occasion, he seized her like a ruffian and dashed her on the bed, because, he says, she needed rest. Yes, she did and he was giving it to her by trampling on her heart-strings, which, notwithstanding his baseness, were still twined around him.

Mrs. Jaminet testified that she was not jealous of Miss Benkendorf. Her conduct can be explained on the ground that she saw that her husband was making a fool of himself, and she was trying to prevent him. That he was a fool is evident. He has thrust away, spurned like a brute and rejected like a villain, a woman who served him for eighteen years, simply because he was stage-struck, caught up by a pleasant illusion. He wants a divorce, no doubt. She wants it because she has cause. She cannot go back to a house from whence she has been driven; where she has been spat upon, and had the finger of scorn pointed at her as a rejected woman.

The crowning indignity was when this mother begged this man not to expose her and her child to contumely, and when little Leontine knelt between them and prayed for a reconciliation, he, like a wretch, said, "No; I'll be happy somewhere else." His poor old deluded brain was led astray by the bright visions that haunted his mind. These infatuations are laughable, but they are serious, and they are numerous. Any stage manager can tell that these old married idiots beset all pretty actresses and singers with letters, etc., and this man is simply one of the crowd.

He is willing to do anything to progress in his foolish pursuit of a girl who perhaps laughs at him. It will not do to send this lady back to the house, where she has been so badly treated, where she is even in danger of physical violence.

This old man, with his inflammable temper and his aged brain filled with gossamer, airy and youthful fancies, might even cut her throat. Something must be done for her, and she has established the fact that she must get the divorce. In the matter of alimony she should be well treated.

She helped to earn every dollar he has. She should not now be turned out penniless with her daughter, when she is too old to marry, which would leave this model husband a chance to lavish his wealth upon some fair young bride across the sea, whose minstrelsy stole on him and carried away his sense of reason.

DR. JAMINET

sat through Col. Slayback's speech, which was full of the most bitter denunciation, with a calm exterior, but his face and bald head were flushed and his eyes fairly glistened with anger.

The speaker did not spare him in the least, but turned to him frequently and pointed to him as he described what he called his silly and insane infatuation. The ladies, numbers of whom were within the bar, smiled appropriately at each denunciatory declamation of Mr. Slayback, and on one occasion seemed on the verge of applause. Mrs. Jaminet wiped her eyes once or twice, but otherwise showed no signt of feeling.

JUDGE POPE

followed his colleague. He alluded to the Doctor's manner on the stand. His testimony is utterly unworthy of belief. He is the most lonely and lonesome witness ever seen in this Court-house. He has been contradicted by every witness. He has had to pronounce his wife a liar, his daughter a perjurer and every reputable witness a falsifier. He is all alone. His evidence was a series of wigglings and twistings, and attempts to get in and out of everything.

Judge Pope went over the same points as those traversed by Col. Slayback, and then turned to the question of alimony. It was impossible that the wife should not get the divorce. It was more impossible that the daughter should be given to the father. When a woman who has done her duty has been repudiated without cause by the husband, it is the law that she should live as well and as stylishly after the separation as she did before it. This is the proper rule. It would be right to give the woman and her child all the property this man has, and let him live on his income. He makes $41,000 a year now even when he sets up until morning with a patient who pays him nothing. Let him take his income and support himself and whomsoever else he pleases.

Ex-Governor J.C. Reynolds, in closing for Dr. Jaminet, said that he never before had taken part in a divorce case and he would not now have been engaged in one, if it were not that he had been on terms of intimacy with his client for twenty-five years. The other side have accused the plaintiff of lack of memory. They have no right to do this in the light of their own errors in this way. When Col. Slayback rushed in on the court like a prize bull at a country fair with a yard of blue ribbon on his horns, and with all this show he misstated the scene he dwelt upon so strongly—

Col. Slayback (interrupting): What scene do you mean?

Gov. Reynolds: The principal one with Leontine present.

Col. Slayback, blushing to the roots of the hair: I stated that according to the evidence. I'm much obliged, however, for that similie about the prize bull at the country fair.

Gov. Reynolds: You are welcome. Think especially about the blue ribbon.

This dialogue caused a ripple of laughter to run along the line of ladies.

Gov. Reynolds went on to show that Dr. Jaminet had supported his wife's mother during the summer of thirteen years in his house. Any man who can live thirteen years with his mother-in-law deserves a first prize anywhere. The speaker detailed the accumulation of misery that had been heaped upon Dr. Jaminet by his wife and her sister. He referred to the night when Mrs. Jaminet thought she was dying, and when she could find nothing better to do than to denounce her husband. "I hope for the interest of our common Church," said Gov. Reynolds, "that she was not dying, that she knew she was not, and that she was only a clever actress. If she could find nothing better to do on a death bed, this court need go no further." The speaker insisted that it was not his client who had dragged Miss Benkendorf into the case and then, turning to the ladies, Gov. Reynolds said: "I cannot agree with Col. Slayback that this lady is too old. As I look upon the bevy of beauties who sit here to encourage her, I am convinced that she need not fear comparison with any of them."

Following this, Gov. Reynolds referred to Dr. Jaminet as a model of patience, good conduct and quiet bearing, eliciting a smile from all the ladies, more than one of whom stopped on the verge of open laughter.

Gov. Reynolds' speech closed the argument, and the case was taken under advisement.


**Holiday Presents!**

Combine useful with ornamental, and make your selections early from the many novelties in desks, easels, wall cabinets, brass and ebony goods, bric-a-brac, music portfolios and cabinets, foot-rests, patent rockers, Shaw reclining chairs, etc., etc.

You cannot fail to find something in our stock to please you.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,
402 and 404 North Fourth street.

MORRISON RENSHAW, NOTARY, room 4, N. E. Cor. Olive and Sixth Sts.


## EAST ST. LOUIS.

Chief Kerrigan is on a visit to friends in the country. Lieut. Griffin will act as Chief during his absence.

Rev. Father Schultz, S. J., will open a mission at Cahokia Catholic Church on next Sunday at 10:30 mass.

The Catholic Knights of America will meet next Tuesday night, when business of importance to members will be transacted.

The roughs in the neighborhood of the Little Rolling Mill indulged in one of their drunken broils about the o'clock last night and managed to carry in things to their own liking. The gang that infests that locality is considered the hardest of the town and will suffer no interference from outside parties to their numerous friendly encounters.


PURE Bourbon and Rye at Powers', No. 110 North Sixth.

**Shaw's Patent Reclining Chair,**

Our own patent, and surpasses in convenience, strength and utility all others. Hundreds have been sold since introduced. See them at BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.'s.

**The Bryant & Stratton College,**

Corner Fifth and Market streets, qualifies young ladies and gentlemen as telegraph operators and for business. Open day and night.

HOT SCOTCH and Irish Whiskies a specialty at Powers', 110 North Sixth. Try them.

**How to Save Carpets.**

Get a fire guard from Simmons Hardware Company.


**The Ticknor Case.**

To-day the case of Edwin Ticknor, charged with embezzlement, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction and nolle prossed by the State. The matter has been amicably arranged.


# SHOE SPARKS!

**We offer to-day in MISSES' WEAR a good Oil-grain Button School Shoe, warranted Solid Leather, $1 50.**

**A SPLENDID PEBBLE GRAIN WALKING SHOE, common sense last, broad heels, $1 90.**

**AN EXTRA GRADE PEBBLE GOAT WALKING SHOE, worked button holes, common sense last, very neat and stylish, $2.**

**Our Oil Pebble Button Street and Dress Shoe at $2 25 is the best fitting, most stylish and durable shoe in this city, and is sold by us 50c a pair less than other houses. See them.**

**We are offering a GENUINE CURACOA KID BUTTON DRESS SHOE, very elegant in make-up and fit, at $2, which is a special price, being much lower than we ever offered them before.**

**Our prices on Fine Dress Kids run from $2 25 to $5, and we show the largest line in the city. We have the above shoes all widths and sizes.**

**See our Child's Grain Polish Solid Leather School Shoe at 65c, sizes 7 to 10 1-2.**

**Our Oil, Grain and Pebble Goat Button Shoes, tipped or plain, sizes 7 to 10 1-2, $1 25 to $1 75.**

**OUR DRESS KID and PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON SHOES, all improvements, $1 75 to $2 50, sizes 7 to 10 1-2.**

**OUR INFANTS' SHOES, all prices, qualities and styles.**

**OUR BOSS SCHOOL SHOE, for boys, oil grain, standard screw fastenings, sizes 11 to 5, $1 40.**

**OUR SOLID LEATHER WHOLE STOCK BOOTS, sizes 11 to 13, $1 50.**

**OUR CHILD'S BOOTS, broken sizes, 7 and 8, 75c a pair, just cut from $1 25, to close them out.**

**We call your attention to the extent and variety of our FINE HAND-SEWED WORK FOR LADIES and GENTS. Lowest prices in the city at**

"FAMOUS,"

Fifth and Morgan.


### ESCAPED FROM WORK-HOUSE.

**Mike Larkin, a "Trusty," Walks Quietly Away To-day.**

Mike Larkin walked away from the Work-house this morning. Mike was a "trusty," and had frequently visited the geological gardens, but never for anything more serious than a Police Court fine. He was trusted by the employes, and was in the habit of working around the building doing repairing work and assisting the regular employes. He was sent out in the field south of the Work-house to-day to build a new powder magazine, and much to the surprise of everybody he deserted the work'us and did not even wait for his dinner. He had done ten days' service under a sentence for some minor violation of the law.


**OUR BEST SOCIETY**

Are all interested in the new sensation, Roller Skating. Buy your Skates of

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.


### 'CHANGE NOTES.

**A Big Trade—Remarks on Increased Initiation—Odds and Ends.**

Among the bean monde of the Exchange it is current talk that Treasurer A. Davidson, Jr., of the Culver Commission Company, will shortly leave for New Jersey, where he will bestow his hand and title upon one of the beautiful belles of that State.

While Chicago wheat was wildly bounding upward and had advanced nearly a cent in a short time, the St. Louis market was almost at a complete stand still, observing which John White shouted, "No, no, my son! You don't catch the grangers again this year."

The best commercial and financial paper in New York is the Evening Mail. It must hold the inside "age" on the other papers there, as its remarks on stocks, grain and provisions are fresh, bright and full of "pointers." But for some unaccountable reason it gives cotton the clear go-by.

The supply of corn in sight has been reduced 1,800,000 bushels during the week ending November 26, and wheat has decreased 800,000 bushels. John Mellon says Trafton's estimate will show a reduction of 2,500,000 in corn. "Why," said John, "the daily consumption of this country is 4,000,000 of corn and 750,0 0 0f wheat."

Another of those paralyzing trades was made to-day, Ben Banes selling T. G. Bowman 300,000 bushels February wheat at $1 39¾. This was one "block" and was made at the noon call. A smile played over Dave Francis' intellectual countenance when this trade was made, as both parties to the trade are customers of his and commissions could be sliced off each end.

The St. Louis Grocer's regular cable special from Rio de Janeiro gives the movement and stocks of Rio coffee at that point for the week ending November 30: Average daily receipts since November 23, 11,300 bags; stock 330,000 bags; sales for the United States 42,000 bags; sales for Europe 5,000 bags: clearances by steamers for United States 22,500, including 4,000 santos. Exchange 22½d; equivalent of prime firsts in New York 10¾c. Market quiet.

A certain commission firm in this market received the following effusion—a poem in blank verse—from a customer in Waterville, Kas.: "Gentlemen:—My corn-cribs are to-day as empty as the blackbird's nest in March. The long June grass that waved through the long summer has never been broken by the tread [poet's license] of a wagon wheel. The Thom as cat and Norway rat [drops into rhyme] no longer play hide and seek under the sills and over the beams. The hungry but modest [country-bred, of course; city rats ain't by a jug full] field mouse vainly seeks the mite which was once so freely betowed, and all is desolation around them." The Kansas poet here gets down to business, which is a request to buy corn for him, as "I am lonesome without any deal in corn."

"The papers are all one-sided on this move to increase the initiation fee of the Exchange," said one of the signers to the petition, "and seem to take it for granted that there are none of the members in favor of the measure except those who want to speculate on their memberships. Now that idea is simply preposterous. I don't really believe that one of the signers of that petition had the speculation idea in his mind when he wrote his name. They would be very silly, indeed, to sell their memberships out at a profit, when by doing so they would bar themselves out of the Exchange forever or else have to pay more than they sold for to get back on the floor again, as there is more probability of the memberships being enhanced in value as time passes than of being depreciated. There are, of course, some parties who would sell out if the full amount of $2,500 was offered them for what they only paid $100, but how long do you think it would be before memberships were worth par, with the fee up to $2,500? With the present large membership it would be a good many years before that would happen. And all this twaddle about young men of limited capital coming to the city and wishing to go into business, but barred out of the Exchange by the high price it cost to get in. Now that's all poppy-cock. There isn't an Exchange in any other first-class city that is run on such a cheap John plan as this of St. Louis. It costs $3,000 to get on the Chicago Board of Trade, but Chicago fellows can come down here and become members for say $225. As for these fellows with limited capital coming on the floor, why, there are too many of them now, and it's got so it is hardly safe to open your mouth in making a trade, for you can't count on getting a safe contract."


SELECT Merchants' Lunch, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., at POWERS', 110 North Sixth.


**WANTED.**

**To know the reason for the present craze in Roller Skates, and why Simmons Hardware Co. sell 'em so cheap.**


# DRESSING ROBES

AND

# SMOKING JACKETS!

As usual we have the largest and most attractive stock in St. Louis. Our English Garments, made to our special order in London, are very popular with the gentlemen, because they are cut extra long, and are trimmed in a neat and stylish manner. By importing these goods we save from 30 to 40 per cent, and are therefore prepared to offer them far below any house in America.

**WILSON BROS. & BOYD,**

309 NORTH FOURTH ST.

**Pianos & Organs.** Our Guarantee MEANS Just what it says.

A Perfect INSTRUMENT or no sale.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $300. | **Pianos** at $15., $20. &c., **per month, Organs** at $5. and $10. We have no cheap, medium and high price Pianos, of different makes, graded **to suit the Pockets** of buyers. **We keep only the best,—THE CHASE** and sell at lower rates than any other **first-class** Piano can be sold for. **We have but one price,** according to style and finish. Less 5 per cent for cash. Parties **relying on our judgment** may return anything purchased of us if it does not come up to our description. **This has been our guarantee for over 50 years.** Pianos & Organs **TUNED & repaired. Special** rates **on yearly** contracts. Our illustrated price list of musical merchandise, **sent free.** It will give you a great amount of useful information. | $60. |
| $350. | | $80. |
| $400. | | $90. |
| $450. | | $100. |
| $600. | | $125. |
| $550 | | $150. |

**Peters' Music Store** 307 North Fifth Street, St. Louis. The old Reliable House. Estab'd 1829.


### JUDGE CADY ON TURNER.

**"A Gentleman Should Pay No Attention to a Blackguard."**

On last Wednesday Judge Cady severely reprimanded Frank D. Turner from the bench of the Court of Criminal Correction, and charged him with tampering with the instructions to be given to the jury. A letter in a morning paper over Turner's name reflected just as severely on the Judge as the reprimand did on the attorney. When Judge Cady was asked about the matter this morning he said: "Yes, I have seen it. I'll take no notice of it. A gentleman should pay no attention to a blackguard, and I lay pretenses to being a gentleman."

"Have you changed your mind about the reprimand?"

"No, sir; not the least."

**Last Day.**

To-morrow, Saturday, December 3, is positively the last day of the great bankrupt sale of clothing, hats, etc., at No. 210 North Fifth street, between Pine and Olive. Men's elegant beaver overcoats, $3 91, guaranteed worth $14 or money returned; pants, 99c, worth $1 or money returned; hats, coats, underwear, and 5,000 different articles of men's wear. Remember Saturday, December 3, is positively the last of this great sale.

PURE Bourbon and Rye at Powers', No. 110 North Sixth.

**Police Pay.**

The police will receive their pay for November to-morrow. The time and amounts are as follows: First District, 9 a. m., $1,202 50; Second District, 9 a. m., $4,803 16; Central District, 10 a. m., $9,411 50; Third District, 11 a. m., $7,414 33; Fourth District, 11:30 a. m., $4,608 00; Fifth District, 12:30 p. m., $5,434 16; hostlers, 12:30 p. m., $497 33; Chief's office, 10:30 a. m., $2,108 32. Total, $35,569 30.


**SAME KIND**

Of Roller Skates as used at the Rink are sold by SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

SELECT Merchants' Lunch, between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., at POWERS', 110 North Sixth.

# OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, ULSTERETTES.

**Self-lined, Wool-lined and Silk-lined, made to order in the most perfect style from $20, $25, $30, $35 and $40 and $50.**

**Nicoll the Tailor**

PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES.

9 South Fourth and 708 Olive St.

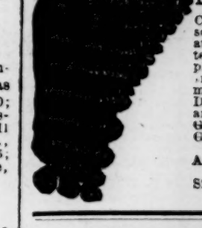
**Samples and rules for self-measurement sent everywhere. Branch stores in principal cities.**

THE

**IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.**

**Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,**

**Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.**



AT F. DE DONATO'S

**Ladies' Hair Bazaar**

Can be found the largest assortment of the various style at the Reduced Prices. Water Waves, with a complete line of Hair Goods and a splendid assortment of the Newest Designs of Hair Ornaments and combs in Steel, Cut Jet, Garnet, Rubber, Silver, Gold, etc.

Also a full line of Toilet Articles.

F. DE DONATO'S,
Sixth and Olive streets. (Opposite Barr's.)

**ANDREW McALLISTER,**

**COMPOSITION ROOFER.**

Orders promptly attended to. Work guaranteed. Prices low. Office northwest corner Sixth and Pine streets.

**We have no desire to mislead the public. We state plainly that our building will be improved and that our stock must be REDUCED. Nothing but absolute necessity could induce us to make a sacrifice of our goods at this season of the year. We have an unusually large stock of**

# BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

**selected with great care and taste only a few months ago by our Mr. J. M. Polack. Every article in our**

# BOYS' DEPARTMENT

**is remarked in RED FIGURES at prices which are positively lower than we could replace the same for to-day.**

**We respectfully request the ladies to call early and convince themselves of the truth of this advertisement.**

# POLACK,

**SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.**

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Joseph Blumbery, trustee of Sarah L. Lanham, Sarah L. Lanham, Philip S. Lanham, David Smith, Ellen McKnight, James H. Brooks, trustee, August Reinders are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Market street in city block 925, 25 feet in front or width and 80 feet in length or depth being lot 11 in block 2 in Mill's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Chestnut street in city block 925, 25 feet in front or width and 80 feet in length or depth, being lot 27 in block 2 in Mills addition to said city.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 7, 1881. 32W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Margaret A. Gibos, Della Gibbs Huntington Smith are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Seventeenth avenue, 49 feet 6 inches in front or width and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 10 in South St. Louis suburbs.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Seventeenth avenue, 30 feet 10 inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 10 in South St. Louis suburbs.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Eighteenth avenue, 49 feet 7 inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 11 in South St. Louis suburbs.

No. 4. Eight lots of ground on Eighteenth avenue, each 30 feet 10 inches in front or width and 15 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 38, 39 and 40 in block 11 in South St. Louis suburbs.

No. 5. Three lots of ground on Ninth street, in city block 3189, each 25 feet in front or width, and 147 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lots 5, 6 and 7 in block 47 in survey 4

No. 6. A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 25 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 20 in Ivory's addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 26 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 20 in survey 4.

No. 8. Three lots of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, each 25 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 11 and 12 in block 20 in survey 4.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 17, 1881. 32W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Abraham Herbel is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Jefferson street in city block 2339 5 feet in front or width, and 112 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being the north part of lot 8 in block 8 in Mary F. Glasgow's addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 17, 1881. 36W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Abraham Herbel is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 25 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 20 in Ivory's addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 26 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 20 in survey 4.

No. 8. Three lots of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, each 25 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 11 and 12 in block 20 in survey 4.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 17, 1881. 32W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James Booth, William J. Howard, M. B. O'Reilly, trustee, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on John avenue, in city block 2474, 55 feet in front or width, and 120 feet in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 40 in Bryan's second addition to said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., November 17, 1881. 36W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Abraham Herbel is defendant.

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 25 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 20 in Ivory's addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, 26 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 20 in survey 4.

No. 8. Three lots of ground on Eighth street, in city block 3102, each 25 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 11 and 12 in block 20 in survey 4.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY,

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John De Haan is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground on Claggett avenue of said city, containing 8 10-100 acres of land, being the west part of blocks No. 39, No. 40, and No. 41 of Vine Grove place or addition to said city of St. Louis.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1881. 57W

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas Adam Ousley and Nancy Ousley, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 22d day of February, 1878, and recorded in book 569, page 264, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to R. W. Bailey, as trustee, the following described lot or parcel of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered twenty-five (25) of survey number four (4) and lot having a front of twenty-five feet on the east side of Seventh street and running thence east the same width one hundred and forty feet to an alley, said lot being bounded as follows: West by Seventh street, north by lot No. 7, east by said alley, south by lot No. 9, being in block 25 of survey 4 as represented on the plat of said subdivision made in 1854 and of record in the Recorder's office of the then county of St. Louis, being now in city block No. 3010 of said city of St. Louis.

In trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas said deed of trust provided that in case of the death or absence from the State, or other disability or refusal to act of the said R. W. Bailey, the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis should thereupon become the successor of said R. W. Bailey to the title of said property, and that the same should be fully vested in said Sheriff for the purpose mentioned in said deed of trust; and whereas since the execution of said deed of trust said R. W. Bailey has died. Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the holder of said note, the undersigned, Isaac M. Mason, Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, acting as trustee, will proceed to sell the above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, acting as Trustee.
COLLINS & JAMISON, Attorneys, 322 Pine st.
St. Louis, November 17, 1881. 67W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Thomas P. Davison, Ann Davison, Maria Cowan, Eugene Parmenter and Henry Hitchcock, administrator of the estate of J. P. Davison, deceased, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Seven lots of ground on Ninth street, in city block 2869, each 30 feet 10½ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Ninth street in city block 2869, 26 feet 9¼ inches in front or width and 153 feet in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs Addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Tenth street in city block 2869, 26 feet 10½ inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

No. 4. Nine lots of ground on Tenth street, each 30 feet 10½ inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, November 23, 1881. 43Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Freund is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on St. Charles road, 25 feet in front or width and 300 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being the east half of lot 6 in block 1 in Prairie Place addition to said city.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1881. 58 W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Hannah M. Osgood, William B. Osgood, William C. McKee, Thomas P. Davison, Ann Davison, Maria Cowan, Eugene Parmenter and Henry Hitchcock, administrator of the estate of J. P. Davison, deceased, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Seven lots of ground on Ninth street, in city block 2869, each 30 feet 10½ inches in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Ninth street in city block 2869, 26 feet 9¼ inches in front or width and 153 feet in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs Addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Tenth street in city block 2869, 26 feet 10½ inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

No. 4. Nine lots of ground on Tenth street, each 30 feet 10½ inches in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in block 45 in South St. Louis Suburbs addition to said city.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, November 23, 1881. 43Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary M. Able and her husband, Daniel Able, Clifton W. Able, Charles B. Able, Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able, children of said Mary M. and Daniel Able, and M. B. Jonas, guardian ad litem for said minors, Charles B. Able, Mary B. Able and Samuel T. Able, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Eighth street in city block 530, 72 feet in front or width and 80 feet in length or depth, being in block 1 in Labadie's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the east by real estate of one Burnes, on the south by Lynch street, on the west by Seventh street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Lynch street in city block 530 in front or width 132 feet in the one part and 134 feet in the other part, and 125 feet 4 inches in length or depth, being in block 1 in Labadie's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the west by real estate of one Burnes, on the east by an alley, on the south by Lynch street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, November 17, 1881. 51W

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Maxamillian P. Jones, Eugenia E. Jones Leonidas F. Jones, Francis D. Jones, Mary A. Jones and Francis J. Nicholson, a minor, plaintiffs ex parte.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Perry county, Missouri, in the above entitled case, dated June the 20th, 1881, I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

The east half of block No. four of the addition made by John C. Ivory formerly known as "South St. Louis Suburb," containing twenty-four lots, numbered from twenty-five to forty eight inclusive, each lot having a front of thirty feet ten and one half inches, except lot No. forty-eight, which has a front of forty-one feet ten and one half inches on the west line of Tenth avenue, making an aggregate front of seven hundred and fifty-one feet and three inches by a depth westwardly of one hundred and fifty-feet, bounded on the north by Osceola street, east by Tenth avenue, south by Neosho street, and on the west half of said block four, as allotted to Eugene Miltenberger in the aforesaid suit in partition.

Second: All of block number six in said former "South St. Louis Suburb," containing forty-eight lots, numbered from one to forty-eight inclusive, each lot having a front of thirty feet ten and one-half inches, except lot number one, which has a front of twenty-eight feet ten inches on the east line of Thirteenth avenue, and lot number forty-eight, which has a front of thirty one feet ten and one-half inches on the west line of Grand avenue. Said block being bounded on the north by Osceola street, on which it fronts three hundred feet, east by Grand avenue, on which it fronts seven hundred and forty-two feet, on the south by Neosho street, on which it fronts the one hundred feet, and west by Thirteenth avenue on which it fronts seven hundred and thirty-eight feet and three and three-eighths inches.

Third: The north half of block numbered eight of said former "South St. Louis Suburb," containing lots one to twelve inclusive and four feet ten and three-fourth inches of lot number thirteen, making together a total front of three hundred and sixty-three feet eight and seven-eighths inches on the east side of Fifteenth avenue, and lots thirty-seven to forty-eight inclusive and four feet ten and three-fourth inches off of the northern part of lot number thirty-six, making together a total front of three hundred and sixty-seven feet five and one-fourth inches on the west side of Fourteenth avenue, and is bounded on the north by Osceola street on which it has a front of three hundred feet, east by Fourteenth avenue, and on the south by the south part of said lot numbered eight allotted to said Eugene Miltenberger in said partition suit.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of money to paid on day of sale, and balance in 12 months from the day of sale, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property, bearing six per cent interest.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 8, 1881. 71V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ignatz Hartman is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 15 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being the east part of lot 6 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 25 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 15, 1881. 25W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Emma J. Nosh, Charles Robb, administrator of estate of Rufus W. Bailey, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Olive street, in city block 927, 20 feet 1 inch in front or width and 99 feet 4½ inches in length or depth, being in block 4 of Beaumont addition to said city, and bounded on the north by Olive street, on the east by the east line of one Webb, on the south by an alley, on the west by the real estate of one Minor.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 7, 1881. 64V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John M. Dickson, trustee of creditors of Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, Maurice McKeag, Butchers' and Drovers' Bank are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Harrison street, in city block 661 north 40 feet in front or width and 134 in length or depth, being lot 11.

No. 2. A lot of ground in city block 3?7, on Harrison street, each 40 feet in front or width and 134 feet in length or depth, being lots 3, 4 and 5 in Butchers' and Drovers' addition to said city.

No. 3. Two lots of ground on Harrison street, in city block 661 west, each 40 feet in front or width and 134 feet in length or depth, being lots 9 and 10 in Butchers' and Drovers' addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 21, 1881. 22Z

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Leopold Colbrunn vs. Louisa Leusbrock, Joseph B. Brehm, Peter P. Brehm and F. W. Kaemer, executor of Elizabeth Brehm, deceased.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, dated October 24, 1881, I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows to-wit:

A certain lot in city block No. 270 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., fronting (14) feet and three (3) inches on the west line of Thirteenth (13th) street in said city, and being composed of the northern twelve (12) feet of lot No. 21 in said block No. 270, and the southern two (2) feet and three (3) inches of the south part of lot No. 20 of said block No. 270, of H. M. Shreves' addition, and being bounded on the east by Thirteenth (13th) street on the west by an alley twelve (12) feet wide, on the north by part of lot No. 20 in said block No. 270 and on the south by part of lot No. 21 of said block No. 270 being the same property acquired by Geo. Brehm, as evidenced by the deed of conveyance of Frederick Schneider and wife to the said George Brehm, dated February 26, 1851, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, in deed book C 6, page 78.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, October 27 1881. 63T

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles E. Bradley is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Seventh street in city block 530, 72 feet in front or width and 80 feet in length or depth, being in block 1 in Labadie's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the east by real estate of one Burnes, on the south by Lynch street, on the west by Seventh street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Lynch street in city block 530 in front or width 132 feet in the one part and 134 feet in the other part, and 125 feet 4 inches in length or depth, being in block 1 in Labadie's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the west by real estate of one Burnes, on the east by an alley, on the south by Lynch street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, November 17, 1881. 51W

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Maxamillian P. Jones, Eugenia E. Jones Leonidas F. Jones, Francis D. Jones, Mary A. Jones and Francis J. Nicholson, a minor, plaintiffs ex parte.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Perry county, Missouri, in the above entitled case, dated June the 20th, 1881, I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to wit:

The east half of block No. four of the addition made by John C. Ivory formerly known as "South St. Louis Suburb," containing twenty-four lots, numbered from twenty-five to forty eight inclusive, each lot having a front of thirty feet ten and one half inches, except lot No. forty-eight, which has a front of forty-one feet ten and one half inches on the west line of Tenth avenue, making an aggregate front of seven hundred and fifty-one feet and three inches by a depth westwardly of one hundred and fifty-feet, bounded on the north by Osceola street, east by Tenth avenue, south by Neosho street, and on the west half of said block four, as allotted to Eugene Miltenberger in the aforesaid suit in partition.

Second: All of block number six in said former "South St. Louis Suburb," containing forty-eight lots, numbered from one to forty-eight inclusive, each lot having a front of thirty feet ten and one-half inches, except lot number one, which has a front of twenty-eight feet ten inches on the east line of Thirteenth avenue, and lot number forty-eight, which has a front of thirty one feet ten and one-half inches on the west line of Grand avenue. Said block being bounded on the north by Osceola street, on which it fronts three hundred feet, east by Grand avenue, on which it fronts seven hundred and forty-two feet, on the south by Neosho street, on which it fronts the one hundred feet, and west by Thirteenth avenue on which it fronts seven hundred and thirty-eight feet and three and three-eighths inches.

Third: The north half of block numbered eight of said former "South St. Louis Suburb," containing lots one to twelve inclusive and four feet ten and three-fourth inches of lot number thirteen, making together a total front of three hundred and sixty-three feet eight and seven-eighths inches on the east side of Fifteenth avenue, and lots thirty-seven to forty-eight inclusive and four feet ten and three-fourth inches off of the northern part of lot number thirty-six, making together a total front of three hundred and sixty-seven feet five and one-fourth inches on the west side of Fourteenth avenue, and is bounded on the north by Osceola street on which it has a front of three hundred feet, east by Fourteenth avenue, and on the south by the south part of said lot numbered eight allotted to said Eugene Miltenberger in said partition suit.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent of money to paid on day of sale, and balance in 12 months from the day of sale, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property, bearing six per cent interest.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 8, 1881. 71V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ignatz Hartman is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 15 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being the east part of lot 6 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 25 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

And I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 30, 1881. 16D

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James W. Pattison, Francis P. Packer, Juliet P. Kline, George Kline, John Packer, Joseph Dormitzer, Charles Taussig, trustee, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the lien of tax bills, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 2. A lot of ground on Daggett avenue, 150 feet 7 inches in front or width and 164 feet 9 inches in length or depth, being the west part of lot 1 in block 17 in Fairmount addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue, 19½ feet in front or width and 165 feet in length or depth, being lot 3 in block 17 in Fairmount addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Daggett avenue, 154 feet 6 inches in front or width and 165 feet in length or depth, being the east part of lot 5 in block 17 in Fairmount addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue 196 feet 10 inches in front or width and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being the east part of lot 3 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendants Pattison, Packer and Kline, on the east by real estate of one Hereford, on the south by Wilson avenue, on the west by real estate of one Pattison.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Daggett avenue 247 feet in front or width and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being lot 4 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Daggett avenue, 180 feet in front or width and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth being the west part of lot 1 in block 19 in Fairmount addition in said city.

No. 8. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue, 180 feet in front or width and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being the west part of lot 2 in block 19 in Fairmount addition to said city.

No. 13. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue, 50 feet 1½ inches in front or width and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being the west part of lot 2 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the east by real estate of one Patterson, on the south by Wilson avenue, on the west by real estate of one James W. Pattison, Francis P. Packer and Juliet P. Kline.

No. 14. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue, 50 feet 2 inches in front or width, and 165 feet 1 inch in length or depth, being the west part of lot 3 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city, and bounded on the north and east by the real estate of one Patterson and others, on the south by Wilson avenue, on the west by real estate of said defendants James W. Pattison, Francis P. Packer and Juliet P. Kline.

No. 15. A lot of ground on Wilson avenue, 50 feet in front or width, and 165 feet 1½ inches in length or depth, being the west part of lot 4 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city, and bounded on the north by Daggett avenue, on the east by real estate of one Patterson and others, on the south by that of one Bates, on the west by the city of St. Louis.

No. 16. A lot of ground on Daggett avenue, 100 feet 1½ inches in front or width, and 165 feet 1¾ inches in length or depth, being the east part of lot 1 in block 18 in Fairmount addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 21, 1881. 20Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—John Nieters vs. Mary Brockmann, formerly Mary Woesie, and Henry Brockmann, her husband, and Mina Brokel

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated April the 27th, 1881, I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), in city block number 2296 in Frederick Stuewe's addition to West Bremen, having an aggregate front on the west side of Twenty-first street of 250 feet, more or less, by a depth westwardly of 147 feet 9 inches, more or less, to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded on the north by land of N. F. W. Beutzen, east by Twenty-first street, south by land of William C. and A. R. Taylor, and west by an alley.

Also lots number twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in city block number 2297 in said addition, having an aggregate front of 49 feet and 3 inches more or less on the east side of Twenty-first street by a depth eastwardly of 147 feet 6 inches to an alley, 15 feet wide, bounded on the north by land of N. F. W. Beutzen, east by an alley, south by lot number 19 in said addition and west by Twenty-first street, all of said land situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the city of St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 22. 1881. 23Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John M. Dickson, trustee of creditors of Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, Maurice McKeag, Butchers' and Drovers' Bank are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Harrison street, in city block 661 north 40 feet in front or width and 134 in length or depth, being lot 11.

No. 2. A lot of ground in city block 3?7, on Harrison street, each 40 feet in front or width and 134 feet in length or depth, being lots 3, 4 and 5 in Butchers' and Drovers' addition to said city.

No. 3. Two lots of ground on Harrison street, in city block 661 west, each 40 feet in front or width and 134 feet in length or depth, being lots 9 and 10 in Butchers' and Drovers' addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 21, 1881. 22Z

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Mary Ann Miltenberger, Mary Ann Miltenberger, executrix of Eugene Miltenberger, deceased, Nicholas N. Diemenil, Pelagie Bogy, Joseph Bogy, Josephine Neonan, Thos S Noonan, her husband and Samuel N. Holliday, administrator of Lewis V. Bogy, deceased plaintiffs, ex parte.

By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated November the 18th, 1881,

I will on
THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots ten and eleven (10 and 11) in block No. two (2) of Central Carondelet, containing a front of sixty-four feet four inches on the east line of Sixth street and extending eastwardly of the same width one hundred and thirty-five feet to a line running through the center of the block, bounded as follows: On the north by lot 12 of said block, and on the south by Kansas street.

2. Also the western portion of survey one hundred and twenty-two (122) of the Common Fields of Carondelet, containing a front of two hundred and eighty-three feet and nine and a half inches on the east line of Morgan Ford Road, forty feet wide, and extending eastwardly thirteen hundred and fifty-six feet, more or less, to the west line of Carondelet Park, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Evans Casselberry or the south line of survey 1124 of the Carondelet Common Fields, and on the south by the southern line of the Carondelet Common Fields.

Terms of sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on property sold, and it to be optional with purchaser to pay all cash.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis. November 19, 1881.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Conrad R. Stinde is defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Hebert street, 33 feet 2 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being the north part of lot 6 in block 27 in Lowell's addition to said city.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1881. 51W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Francis P. Packer and Juliet P. Kline, on the south by Wilson avenue, on the west by real estate of one J. W. Pattison, on the south by real estate of one James W. Pattison, Francis P. Packer and Juliet P. Kline, on the south by Wilson avenue, on the west by real estate of one Burnes, on the south by Lynch street, on the west by Seventh street.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Lynch street in city block 530 in front or width 132 feet in the one part and 134 feet in the other part, and 125 feet 4 inches in length or depth, being in block 1 in Labadie's addition to said city, and bounded on the north and on the west by real estate of one Burnes, on the east by an alley, on the south by Lynch street.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 21, 1881. 18Z

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary L. Taylor, James K. Taylor, Philip V. Taylor and Huntington Smith are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 15 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being the east part of lot 6 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Convent street in city block 2269, 25 feet in front or width, and 136 feet in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 4 in Moulton's addition to said city.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., November 15, 1881. 25W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office